新概念英语

同步互动习题集

（第一册）

李玉技 主编



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前 言

为了帮助《新概念英语》学习者巩固和加深对教材内容的理解，加强实践练习，我们组织编写了这套《新概念英语同步互动习题集》。

本习题集共4册，分别与《新概念英语》1—4册对应。针对广大英语学习者的学习特点和习惯，本习题集以课文为单元，采取一课一练、同步互动的形式进行编排，习题涵盖了课文中所有需要掌握的重要语法、词汇和语音知识，以及相关的阅读写作知识。不仅有助于学习者对教材内容进行理解，还可以有效地衡量学习者对重要知识点的掌握程度。

本书的主编是北京新东方学校的资深名师，编委也具有多年新概念英语教学经验，他们从应试和应用的角度出发，把教材的精华和英语学习的难点、重点全部融入习题中，从而有效地帮助学习者巩固课文知识、加深记忆、训练技能，最终达到全面提高英语听、说、读、写能力的目的。

编　者

2002年12月

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Lesson 1～2

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) pen (b) pencil (c) dress (d) excuse
( ) 2. (a) your (b) you (c) yes (d) very
( ) 3. (a) handbag (b) bag (c) thank (d) pardon
( ) 4. (a) skirt (b) sir (c) house (d) is
( ) 5. (a) book (b) school (c) good (d) goodbye

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. ___cuse (原谅 *v.*) 2. p___don (原谅,再说一遍 *int.*) 3. wat___ (手表 *n.*)
4. sk___t (裙子 *n.*) 5. h___se (房子 *n.*) 6. dr___ss (裙子 *n.*)
7. pl___se (请 *int.*) 8. y___ (是的 *adv.*) 9. th___k (谢谢 *v.*)
10. c___ (小汽车 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. ______, what time is it?
(a) Pardon (b) Excuse me (c) Thank you (d) Please
( ) 2. "Is this your pen?" "______?" "Is this your pen?"
(a) Sorry (b) Pardon (c) Excuse me (d) Please
( ) 3. "Is this your watch?" "No. it isn't." "______, Sir."
(a) Sorry (b) Pardon (c) Please (d) Excuse me
( ) 4. "Excuse me!" "______?" "Is this your handbag?"
(a) No (b) Yes (c) Sorry (d) Pardon
( ) 5. My coat, ______.
(a) Sorry (b) Pardon (c) Please (d) Excuse me
( ) 6. "Is this your handbag?" "Yes, it is. ______."
(a) Pardon (b) Excuse me (c) Thank you (d) Sorry
( ) 7. ______, is this your coat?
(a) Sorry (b) Excuse me (c) Pardon (d) Please
( ) 8. "Is this your dress?" "______?" "Is this your dress?"
(a) Beg (b) I beg (c) Pardon (d) I pardon
( ) 9. "This is not my watch." "______, Sir."
(a) Excuse me (b) Please (c) Pardon (d) Sorry
( ) 10. "Is this your handbag?" "______."
(a) No, it is (b) Yes, it isn't (c) Yes, it is (d) No, this is
( ) 11. "Is this your book?" "______." "Thank you very much."
(a) Yes, it is (b) No, it isn't (c) No, it is (d) Yes, it isn't
( ) 12. "Here is your handbag." "______."

(a) Thank (b) Thanks you
(c) Thank you very (d) Thank you very much

( ) 13. "Is this your watch?""No, it isn't.""______?" "Yes, it is."
(a) Is this that (b) Is this it (c) Is this (d) Is this your watch

( ) 14. ______, I am late.
(a) Excuse me (b) Sorry (c) Please (d) Pardon

( ) 15. "Thank you very much.""______."
(a) Please (b) Yes (c) Thank you (d) Not at all

四、翻译句子

甲：这是你的手表吗？ ______________________

乙：对不起，请再说一遍。 ______________________

甲：这是你的手表吗？ ______________________

乙：是的，是我的。 ______________________

甲：非常感谢你。 ______________________

五、用所给的词完成句子

excuse me, pardon, thank you

1. A: ______, is this your book?
   B: ______?
   A: Is this your book?
   B: Yes, it is. ______.
2. A: ______, could you tell me the time?
   B: ______?
   A: Could you tell me the time?
   B: Oh, it is 5:30.
   A: ______ very much.

六、按照字母排列，写出所缺的字母

1. A B __ D E __ G H __ J K __ M __ O P __ R S __ U V __ X Y __
2. __ b c __ e f __ h i __ k l __ n o __ q r __ t u __ w x __ z

Lesson 3～4

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) please (b) is (c) this (d) goods
( ) 2. (a) umbrella (b) bus (c) number (d) suit
( ) 3. (a) teacher (b) school (c) watch (d) much
( ) 4. (a) number (b) teacher (c) daughter (d) here
( ) 5. (a) five (b) like (c) ticket (d) Hi

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. ___brell__ (伞 *n.*) 2. n__mb___ (号码 *n.*) 3. pl___se (请 *int.*)
4. cl___kr___m (衣帽存放处 *n.*) 5. s___t (一套衣服 *n.*)
6. d___ght___ (女儿 *n.*) 7. sch___l (学校 *n.*) 8. tea___ (老师 *n.*)
9. t__ck___ (票 *n.*) 10. h____ (这里 *adv.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. My coat and my umbrella, ______.
(a) please (b) sorry (c) thanks (d) pardon

( ) 2. ____________ my ticket.
(a) Here are (b) Here (c) Here is (d) Is here

( ) 3. "This is not my umbrella." "______, Sir."
(a) I sorry (b) I'm sorry (c) Sorry I (d) Sorry I am

( ) 4. "Is this your coat?" "______."
(a) Yes, it isn't (b) No, it isn't (c) Yes, this is (d) No, this isn't

( ) 5. "Is this it?" "Yes, it is. ______ __."
(a) Thanks you (b) Thank you very
(c) Thank you very much (d) Thank very much

( ) 6. "Is this your coat?" "No, it isn't." "________?" "Yes, it is."
(a) Is this it (b) Is it this (c) It is this (d) This is it

( ) 7. "What number?" "____ ____."
(a) Number five (b) Five number (c) Number Five (d) Five Number

( ) 8. "Here is my ticket." "Thank you, ______. Number Five."
(a) I (b) you (c) sir (d) my

( ) 9. "Is this ______ umbrella?" No, it isn't.
(a) your (b) you (c) I (d) my

( ) 10. "________?" "Yes, it is."
(a) Is your suit (b) Is it your suit
(c) Is this your suit (d) Is suit

( ) 11. "My handbag, please." "__ __ your handbag."

(a) Heres (b) Here's (c) Heres' (d) Here's is

( ) 12. "Is this your coat?" "________." "Sorry, Sir."

(a) Yes, it is (b) No, it is (c) No, it isn't (d) No, it's

( ) 13. "Is this your shirt?" "________. Thank you very much."

(a) Yes, its (b) Yes, its' (c) Yes, it's is (d) Yes, it is

( ) 14. "________?" "Yes, she is my daughter."

(a) Is it your daughter (b) Is this your daughter

(c) Is your daughter (d) Is it this your daughter

( ) 15. "This is not my umbrella." "________, Sir."

(a) Thank you (b) Sorry

(c) Please (d) Thank you very much

四、翻译句子

甲：请把我的伞给我，这是我的票。 ________________

乙：谢谢，先生，五号。 ________________

甲：这是你的伞。 ________________

乙：这不是我的伞。 ________________

甲：对不起。 ________________

五、完成对话

1. A: Excuse me! B: ________
2. A: Here is your coat. B: ________
3. A: This is not my umbrella. B: ________
4. A: ________ B: No, it isn't my coat.
5. A: Is this it? B: Yes, it is. ________.

六、将下列句子改成否定句和一般疑问式

1. This is my bicycle.
2. This is my shoe.
3. This is my shirt.
4. This is my bag.
5. This is my book.

Lesson 5～6

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) good (b) too (c) school (d) cool
( ) 2. (a) unit (b) student (c) umbrella (d) excuse
( ) 3. (a) Chinese (b) nice (c) Miss (d) five
( ) 4. (a) Swedish (b) English (c) wish (d) watch
( ) 5. (a) Chinese (b) meet (c) Swedish (d) English

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. G__man (德国人 *n.*) 2. Jap_n___ (日本人 *n.*) 3. K____n (韩国人 *n.*)
4. Sw_d___ (瑞典人 *n.*) 5. Am___can (美国人 *n.*) 6. It____n (意大利人 *n.*)
7. p__g__t (标致 *n.*) 8. m_k_ (牌号 *n.*) 9. n_c_ (美好的 *adj.*)
10. m__n__g (早上 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. "Good morning." "______."
(a) good morning (b) Good morning
(c) Morning good (d) morning Good

( ) 2. ______ Mary. She is a new student.
(a) This is (b) She is (c) She's (d) It is

( ) 3. This is Hans. ______ German.
(a) Hes (b) His (c) He (d) He's

( ) 4. "Nice to meet you." "______."
(a) Good morning (b) Hi
(c) How do you do (d) Nice to meet you

( ) 5. "______ Sophie. He is Korean." "Nice to meet you."
(a) That is Hans (b) This is Hans (c) It is Hans (d) He is Hans

( ) 6. "Naoko, this is Chang－woo." "Naoko, ______?"
(a) Nice to meet you (b) How are you
(c) How do I do (d) What do you do

( ) 7. Alice is a student. ______ isn't Korean. ______ is American.
(a) He...He (b) She...She (c) It...It (d) He...She

( ) 8. "Are you Spanish?" "______."
(a) Yes, you are (b) No, I are not (c) Yes, I is (d) No, I am not

( ) 9. "I'm a new student. ______." "Nice to meet you."
(a) My name's Relly (b) Name is Relly
(c) My name are Relly (d) Relly is me

(　) 10. "This is Miss Sphie Dupont." "_____" "Nice to see you."

(a) Nice to meet you. (b) How do you do?

(c) What do you do? (d) Hello.

(　) 11. "This is Luming. He is Chinese." "This is Xiaohua. ________."

(a) He is too Chinese (b) He too is Chinese

(c) He is Chinese, too (d) He is Chinese too

(　) 12. Is this an Italian car ______ an American car?

(a) and (b) / (c) but (d) or

(　) 13. "Is she a French student or a Swedish student?" "________"

(a) Yes. (b) No.

(c) Isn't. (d) A French student.

(　) 14. This is her car. ______ is a French car.

(a) This (b) She (c) He (d) It

(　) 15. "Is Hans German or French?" "________."

(a) Hes' German (b) He's is German (c) Hes is German (d) He's German

四、翻译句子

甲：早上好，布莱克先生。 ____________________

乙：早上好。 ____________________

甲：这位是索菲小姐，她是美国人是个新学生。 ____________________

乙：这位是索菲娅小姐。她是日本人，是个新学生。 ____________________

甲：很高兴认识你。 ____________________

五、答句配对

1. Good morning.
2. Excuse me.
3. Nice to meet you.
4. Glad to see you.
5. Here is your dress.

(a) Thank you.

(b) Glad to see you, too.

(c) Yes?

(d) Good morning.

(e) Nice to meet you, too.

六、用适当的人称代词填空

1. Miss Jane is Italian. ______ isn't Spanish. ______ is an Italian actress (女演员). That is ______ car. ______ is a Citroen.
2. Hans is forty-one. Mary is ______ daughter. ______ is five.
3. George is English. ______ is a English teacher. This is ______ car. ______ is a Ford.
4. Jim is five years old. ______ is in a nursery (托儿所). Miss Laura is ______ teacher.
5. That woman is a new teacher. ______ name is Susan. ______ is from Italia, but ______ husband (丈夫) is not from Italia. ____ is from Japan.

Lesson 7～8

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) taxi (b) am (c) name (d) nationality
( ) 2. (a) policeman (b) policeman (c) please (d) milk
( ) 3. (a) host (b) post (c) house (d) most
( ) 4. (a) nurse (b) horse (c) policeman (d) coat
( ) 5. (a) here (b) air (c) hairdresser (d) there

二、单词拼写：根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. air h__stess（空中小姐 *n.*） 2. h ___rdresser（理发师 *n.*） 3. n ___se（护士 *n.*）
4. op___at___（操作人员 *n.*） 5. engin_____（工程师 *n.*） 6. na_____ality（国籍 *n.*）
7. mech__ ic（机械师 *n.*） 8. m___kman（送牛奶的人 *n.*） 9. n__me（名字 *n.*）
10. p__l__ceman（警察 *n.*）

三、语法和词汇：从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. "Are you French?" "__________."
(a) Yes, I am not (b) Yes, I am (c) No, I am (d) Yes, you are

( ) 2. "What's your job?" "__________."
(a) French (b) Teacher (c) Robert (d) Italian

( ) 3. "What nationality are you?" "_______ ___."
(a) operator (b) engineer (c) teacher (d) French

( ) 4. "What's your name?" "__ ________."
(a) policeman (b) policewoman (c) hostess (d) Robert

( ) 5. "Nice to meet you." "__ ___ __."
(a) Nice to meet you, too (b) Thank you (c) How do you do (d) Bye-bye

( ) 6. "_________?" "I am a French."
(a) What are you from (b) What nationality are you
(c) Where are you from (d) What nationality have

( ) 7. "_________?" "I am a teacher."
(a) What your job (b) What's your job
(c) What are you do (d) What's you

( ) 8. "What's his job?" "_________."
(a) She is worker (b) I am a worker
(c) He is a worker (d) His job is a worker

( ) 9. "What is Alice?" "_________."
(a) She is Italian (b) She is good (c) She is a nurse (d) She is nurse

( ) 10. "Are you Spanish?" "______ __ ."
(a) Yes, you are (b) No, I are not (c) Yes, I am (d) No, I isn't

(　) 11. "__________?" "I am Italian."

(a) What's your job　　(b) What's your name

(c) What nationality are you　　(d) Where are you

(　) 12. "__________?" "I am Bob."

(a) What's your job　　(b) Where are you from

(c) What's your name　　(d) What's you name

(　) 13. "__________?" "Korea."

(a) Where are you　　(b) Where are you from

(c) What are you from　　(d) What are you

(　) 14. "What's your name?" "___ ___ ___."

(a) My name's Relly　　(b) Relly is me

(c) My name are Relly　　(d) Relly is I

(　) 15. "How is Jack today?" "__________."

(a) He is American　　(b) He is a milkman

(c) He is a student　　(d) He is fine

四、翻译句子

1. 我是一个新学生，我叫罗伯特。　____________________
2. 你是哪国人？我是意大利人。　____________________
3. Are you a postman?　____________________
4. No, I am not. I am an engineer.　____________________
5. Nice to meet you.　____________________

五、在需要的地方填 a 或 an

1. Alice is ______ air-hostess.　His father is ______ engineer.
2. He has ______ mother.　His mother is ______ housewife.
3. Christine is ______ new student.　His sister is ______ air-hostess.
4. Mary is not ______ nurse.　She is ______ policewoman.

六、用 too 和 either 填空

1. I don't study English. My friend doesn't study English, ______.
2. This is not my book. That is not my book, ______.
3. We go to school by bicycle. They go to school by bicycle, ______.
4. She is not from Japan. His husband is not from Japan, ______.
5. I am a student. Are you a student, ______?
6. They don't work on Saturday. We don't work on Saturday, ______.
7. She has a new coat. I have a new coat, ______.

Lesson 9～10

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) hi (b) fine (c) thin (d) tie
( ) 2. (a) thank (b) thin (c) this (d) thick
( ) 3. (a) cold (b) old (c) coat (d) house
( ) 4. (a) tall (b) short (c) daughter (d) how
( ) 5. (a) lazy (b) name (c) fat (d) make

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. f__n__ (美好的 *adj*.) 2. th_____s (谢谢 *n*.) 3. g____db____ (再见 *int*.)
4. s____ (看见 *v*.) 5. w__ll (好 *adj*.) 6. t__d____ (今天 *n*.)
7. h____ (怎样 *adv*.) 8. w__m__n (女人 *n*.) 9. b__s__ (忙的 *adj*.)
10. d____t__ (脏的 *adj*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. "How are you?" "__________."
(a) I'm good (b) I am fine (c) Yes, thank you (d) No, sorry

( ) 2. "Good-bye." "__________."
(a) Good morning (b) Good afternoon
(c) Good evening (d) Good-bye

( ) 3. "How is Tom today?" "______, thanks."
(a) He's a student (b) He fine
(c) He well (d) He is fine

( ) 4. "Hello, Helen, ______?" "I am very well."
(a) How are you (b) What are you
(c) How do you do (d) What do you do

( ) 5. It is ______ Italian car.
(a) an (b) a (c) the (d) /

( ) 6. "How are you?" "Fine, Thank you. __________?"
(a) And how you (b) And how
(c) How you (d) And you

( ) 7. "Nice to see you." "__________."
(a) Too nice to see you (b) Nice to see too you
(c) Nice, too (d) Nice to see you, too

( ) 8. ______ Tony. He is very dirty.
(a) Look (b) Do (c) Look at (d) Thank

( ) 9. Look ______ that woman. So fat!
(a) in (b) on (c) to (d) at

( ) 10. Your new hat is dirty. It is ______ too.
(a) fine (b) nice (c) Italian (d) old

( ) 11. ______ that nurse. She is very clean.
(a) See (b) Look (c) See at (d) Look at

( ) 12. How are you today? Fine, ______.
(a) please (b) pardon (c) Sorry (d) thanks

( ) 13. Steven isn't short. He is ______.
(a) young (b) nice (c) clean (d) tall

( ) 14. The housewife isn't busy. She is ______.
(a) hot (b) dirty (c) free (d) thin

( ) 15. Steven isn't cold. She is ______.
(a) fat (b) old (c) thin (d) hot

四、翻译句子

1. Hello, Hellen. ______________
   Hello, Steven. ______________
2. How are you today? ______________
3. I'm fine, thank you. ______________
4. Nice to see you. ______________
5. Nice to see you, too. ______________

五、用 am, is, are 填空

1. Mary ______ a teacher.
2. Sue ______ my daughter.
3. What nationality ______ you?
4. ______ you French?
5. Yes, I ______.
6. My name ______ Alice.

六、根据课文内容完成下列会话

Mr Steven: Good afternoon, Mrs Helen.
Mrs Helen: ______________.
Mr Steven: How are you today?
Mrs Helen: ______________. And you?
Mr Steven: I'm fine, ______________.
Mr Steven: ______________ Mr Helen?
Mrs Helen: He's fine, thanks.
Mrs Helen: ______________ Mrs Steven?
Mr Steven: She's very well, too, Mrs Helen.
Mr Steven: Goodbye, Mrs Helen. Nice to see you.
Mrs Helen: ______________, too, Mr Steven. Goodbye.

Lesson 11～12

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) whole (b) white (c) what (d) where
( ) 2. (a) father (b) pardon (c) car (d) fat
( ) 3. (a) father (b) mother (c) brother (d) teacher
( ) 4. (a) sister (b) blouse (c) his (d) whose
( ) 5. (a) house (b) blouse (c) hour (d) your

二、单词拼写：根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. p___h__ps（可能 *adv.*） 2. c__t ___（抓住 *v.*） 3. bl___se（女衬衫 *n.*）
4. b___th___（兄弟 *n.*） 5. sist___（姐妹 *n.*） 6. h__（她的 *pron.*）
7. t___（领带 *n.*） 8. bl___（蓝色的 *adj.*） 9. wh__t__（白色的 *adj.*）
10. who____（谁的 *pron.*）

三、语法和词汇：从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. Is that pen ______?
(a) Dave (b) Daves (c) Daves' (d) Dave's

( ) 2. ____, Helen?
(a) Is this you coat (b) Is this your coat
(c) Are this your coat (d) Whose this coat

( ) 3. "______?" "Sorry, I don't know."
(a) Whose shirt is it (b) What shirt is it
(c) Whose shirt it is (d) How shirt is it

( ) 4. "Is your daughter French?" "______."
(a) No, she isn't (b) Yes, he is
(c) No, they aren't (d) Yes, I am

( ) 5. "Your passports, please." "______."
(a) Here it is (b) Here is it (c) Here you are (d) Here are they

( ) 6. "Whose pen is this?" "______."
(a) It's my (b) It's your (c) It's her (d) It's my son's

( ) 7. "______?" "It's blue."
(a) Whose colour is it (b) What colour is it
(c) How colour is it (d) What is it

( ) 8. "Is this your shirt?" "______."
(a) No, it is (b) No, it isn't (c) No, this isn't (d) No, this is

( ) 9. This isn't a German car. It is ______ English car.
(a) a (b) an (c) the (d) one

( ) 10. Is ______ hat?

(a) this Miss Grey　　(b) Miss Grey's
(c) this Miss Grey's　　(d) this of Miss Grey

(　) 11. I have a son and this is my ______ bedroom.
(a) son　(b) sons'　(c) sons　(d) son's

(　) 12. What is his job? ______ an engineer?
(a) Is she　(b) She is　(c) Is he　(d) He is

(　) 13. "Is your tie red, too?" "__________."
(a) It is not　(b) It is green　(c) No, it isn't　(d) Yes, it is green

(　) 14. "______ is your pencil?" "The red one."
(a) What colour　(b) Whose　(c) Which　(d) Where

(　) 15. "______ is this?" "It's my brother's."
(a) What　(b) What colour　(c) Which　(d) Whose

四、翻译句子

1. 蒂姆,这是你的衬衫吗?　__________ __________
2. 不,先生,这不是我的,我的是蓝色的.　__________ __________
3. 那么这是谁的?　__________ __________
4. 也许是戴姆的。　__________ __________
5. 给你,接着。谢谢,先生。　__________ __________

五、根据课文内容填空

A: Whose is that shirt?
B: Which __①__?
A: The white __②__.
B: It is not __③__. Perhaps it is __④__ shirt, Sir.
A: Here you are. __⑤__!
C: __⑥__.

六、将下列短语译成英语

张先生的办公室　　我妈妈的书　　苏珊的汽车
我姐的裙子　　吉姆的衬衣

Lesson 13～14

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) lovely (b) upstairs (c) colour (d) dog
( ) 2. (a) green (b) he (c) she (d) hello
( ) 3. (a) same (b) name (c) hat (d) case
( ) 4. (a) pardon (b) smart (c) carpet (d) Korean
( ) 5. (a) come (b) colour (c) catch (d) mice

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. c__l_____ (颜色 *n.*) 2. sm____t (聪明的、漂亮的 *adj.*) 3. gr___n (绿色的 *adj.*)
4. s__m__ (相同的 *adj.*) 5. l__v__ly (可爱的 *adj.*) 6. h__t (帽子 *n.*)
7. c__s__ (箱子 *n.*) 8. d__g (狗 *n.*) 9. c__m__ (来 *v.*)
10. __pst_____s (楼上 *adv.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. Come ______ see it.
(a) or (b) to (c) / (d) and

( ) 2. Look. Here ______. A very nice dress!
(a) is it (b) it is (c) they are (d) are they

( ) 3. "______ is it?" "It's green."
(a) What (b) Which colour
(c) Whose colour (d) What colour

( ) 4. That's a very nice dress. It's ______.
(a) dirty (b) clean (c) hot (d) smart

( ) 5. "What colour is your carpet?" "It's ______."
(a) old (b) new (c) big (d) red

( ) 6. "What colour is your coat?" "It's ______."
(a) young (b) long (c) short (d) green

( ) 7. "What colour is your blouse?" "It's ______."
(a) fat (b) thin (c) smart (d) yellow

( ) 8. "What colour is your case?" "It's ______."
(a) lovely (b) nice (c) good (d) brown

( ) 9. "What colour is your shirt?" "It's ______."
(a) apple (b) banana (c) orange (d) pear

( ) 10. "What colour is your hat?" "It's ______."
(a) long and short (b) new and old
(c) cold and hot (d) grey and black

( ) 11. "What colour is your suit?" "My suit is green. What colour is your suit?" "It's the

same colour." "What colour?" "______."

(a) Red (b) Yellow (c) White (d) Green

( ) 12. Come upstairs and ______ it.

(a) look (b) look at (c) see (d) see at

( ) 13. Come ______ and see it.

(a) to upstairs (b) in upstairs

(c) on upstairs (d) upstairs

( ) 14. That is a ______ hat!

(a) love (b) lovly (c) lovely (d) lovlly

( ) 15. My dress is ______.

(a) smart dress (b) smart

(c) a smart (d) dress smart

四、翻译句子

1. 你的新套装是什么颜色的? ______
2. 是绿色的。 ______
3. 到楼上来欣赏吧。 ______
4. 谢谢。 ______
5. What a lovely hat! ______

五、改错

1. the boy is my brother.
2. He are 15. How olc are she?
3. They are in same class.
4. My hats green.
5. Come or see my car.

六、将下列短语译成英语

黄色的书包 ______	红色的汽车 ______	灰色的衬衣 ______
黑色的手提箱 ______	绿色的帽子 ______	白色的裙子 ______
蓝色的天空 ______	褐色的眼睛 ______	黑灰色的外套 ______
棕白色的猫 ______		

Lesson 15～16

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) these (b) this (c) thank (d) that
( ) 2. (a) these (b) red (c) see (d) Chinese
( ) 3. (a) passport (b) cat (c) card (d) pardon
( ) 4. (a) Danish (b) tourist (c) friend (d) officer
( ) 5. (a) black (b) orange (c) fat (d) thank

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. c_st_ms (海关 *n.*) 2. N___w_g___n (挪威人 *n.*) 3. p_ssp___t (护照 *n.*)
4. t___r_st (旅游者 *n.*) 5. fr_ _nd (朋友 *n.*) 6. g___l (女孩 *n.*)
7. gr___ (灰色的 *adj.*) 8. bl_ck (黑色的 *adj.*) 9. r_d (红色的 *adj.*)
10. th_____ (这些 *pron.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. "Are you Swedish?" "________."
(a) No, we are (b) Yes, we aren't
(c) No, we aren't (d) Yes, we are not

( ) 2. "Your passport, please." "________"
(a) Here it is. (b) Here you are.
(c) Here is it. (d) Here are you.

( ) 3. "Are these your cases?" "________"
(a) Yes, it is. (b) No, it isn't.
(c) Yes, they are. (d) Yes, they is.

( ) 4. "Your cases, please." "________."
(a) Here are they (b) Here it is
(c) Here is it (d) Here they are

( ) 5. "Are you friends?" "________."
(a) Yes, I am (b) Yes, we am
(c) Yes, we are (d) Yes, I are

( ) 6. "Are your friends tourists?" "________"
(a) Yes, we are. (b) Yes, they is.
(c) Yes, they am. (d) Yes, they are.

( ) 7. "What colour are your books?" "_____ green."
(a) It is (b) They is (c) It are (d) They are

( ) 8. What colour _____ your dogs?
(a) is (b) am (c) are (d) be

( ) 9. "What colour are your _____?" "They are white."

(a) coat　　(b) coats　　(c) cloth　　(d) shoe

(　) 10. "Are your ______ brown?" "Yes, they are."

(a) dress　　(b) dress's　　(c) dresses　　(d) dress is

(　) 11. "My blouse is green. What colour is your dress?" "It's ______ colour."

(a) green　　(b) the same　　(c) lovely　　(d) /

(　) 12. "Is your daughter French?" "______."

(a) No, she isn't　　(b) Yes, he is　　(c) No, they aren't　　(d) Yes, I am

(　) 13. "______ ______?" "It's blue."

(a) Whose colour is your shoe　　(b) What colour is your shoe

(c) How colour is your shoe　　(d) What colour are your shoes

(　) 14. "______ ______?" "They are blue."

(a) Whose colour are your shoes　　(b) What colour is your shoes

(c) How colour are your shoes　　(d) What colour are your shoes

(　) 15. "Are these your tickets?" "Yes, ______ ______."

(a) They are not　　(b) it is　　(c) it is not　　(d) they are

四、翻译句子

1. Are you Spanish?
2. No, we aren't. We are Danish.
3. 你们的朋友也是丹麦人吗?
4. 不,他们是挪威人。
5. 这些是我们的护照。

五、用人称代词填空

1. My father is 55 years old. ______ is a teacher.
2. Whose books are those? ______ are my books.
3. I love my parents. ______ are teachers.
4. My daughter is a lovely girl. I love ______ very much.
5. Get up. ______ is 8 o'clock.

六、将下列名词复数按发音归类

books, suits, handbags, teachers, ties, beds, dresses, blouses, coats, friends, tourists, boxes, carpets, nurses, mechanics, students, shoes, umbrellas, makes, Spaniards, maps, Swedes

/s/ ______________________________

/z/ ______________________________

/ts/ ______________________________

/dz/ ______________________________

/iz/ ______________________________

Lesson 17～18

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) office (b) thin (c) assistant (d) fine
( ) 2. (a) hard (b) card (c) passport (d) catch
( ) 3. (a) sale (b) make (c) cat (d) case
( ) 4. (a) office (b) come (c) umbrella (d) colour
( ) 5. (a) sales (b) assistant (c) office (d) same
( ) 6. (a) man (b) cat (c) any (d) thank
( ) 7. (a) see (b) employee (c) green (d) friend
( ) 8. (a) brown (b) house (c) how (d) tourist
( ) 9. (a) Danish (b) fat (c) nationality (d) hat
( ) 10. (a) policeman (b) policewoman (c) milkman (d) please

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. m _ n (男人 *n.*) 2. off _ _ _ (办公室 *n.*) 3. h _ _ d (努力地 *adv.*)
4. s _ l _ s (推销的 *adj.*) 5. _ ss _ st _ nt (助手 *n.*) 6. _ mpl _ _ ce (雇员 *n.*)
7. w _ m _ n (女人 *n.*) 8. l _ z _ (懒的 *adj.*) 9. _ _ _ _ (我们的 *pron.*)
10. v _ r _ (非常 *adv.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. "What are they jobs?" "They are ______."
(a) milkman (b) housewifes (c) postmans (d) milkmen

( ) 2. "What are their jobs?" "They are ______."
(a) air hostess (b) air hostess-es
(c) air hostesses (d) airs hostesses

( ) 3. "What are their jobs?" "They are ______."
(a) sale reps (b) sales reps (c) sales rep (d) sale rep

( ) 4. "What are their jobs?" "They are ______."
(a) mechanics (b) mechanices (c) mechanic (d) mechanic-s

( ) 5. "What are their jobs?" "They are ______."
(a) Customs officer (b) Customs officers
(c) Custom officer (d) Custom officers

( ) 6. "What are their jobs?" "They are ______."
(a) housewife (b) housewifes (c) housewifees (d) housewives

( ) 7. "What are their jobs?" "They are ______."
(a) milkmen (b) milksmen (c) milkmans (d) milksmans

( ) 8. "What are their jobs?" "They are ______."
(a) postmans (b) postsmans (c) postmen (d) postsmen

( ) 9. "What are their jobs?" "They are ______."

(a) taxi drivers (b) taxis drivers (c) taxi driver (d) taxi driveres

( ) 10. "What are their jobs?" "They are ______."
(a) keyboard operators (b) keyboards operators
(c) keyboards operator (d) keyboard operatore

( ) 11. "What are their jobs?" "They are ______."
(a) policemans (b) policemanes (c) policemen (d) policemens

( ) 12. "What are their jobs?" "They are ______."
(a) engineeres (b) engineers (c) engineer (d) engineermen

( ) 13. "What are their jobs?" "They are ______."
(a) assistants (b) assistantmen (c) assistantes (d) assistant

( ) 14. "What are their jobs?" "They are ______."
(a) employees (b) employeees (c) employeemen (d) employee

( ) 15. "What are their jobs?" "They are ______."
(a) policewomen (b) policewomens
(c) policewomans (d) policewoman

( ) 16. "How do you do?" "__________?"
(a) How do you do (b) What do you do (c) How are you (d) Fine, thanks

( ) 17. "This is Jack." "__________?" "How do you do?"
(a) How do you do (b) Nice to see you
(c) What do you do (d) How are you

( ) 18. "__________?" "This is Jim."
(a) Who is this young man (b) What is this young man
(c) Whose is this young man (d) Which is this young man

( ) 19. "_____ is this young man?" "He is an assistant."
(a) Who (b) Whose (c) What (d) Which

( ) 20. Come _____ meet our employees.
(a) or (b) but (c) / (d) and

( ) 21. ______ women ______ hard-working.
(a) Those...is (b) These...is (c) That...are (d) Those...are

( ) 22. ______ very lazy.
(a) He are (b) He am (c) They is (d) They are

( ) 23. "How do you do? ______ is Mr Zhang."
(a) That (b) It (c) This (d) He

( ) 24. "What are they?" "______ employees."
(a) They is (b) He is (c) She is (d) They are

( ) 25. Those girls are busy. ______ Swedish.
(a) She is (b) He is (c) They is (d) They are

( ) 26. Look at Nicola. ______ a keyboard operator.
(a) They are (b) She is (c) She are (d) They is

( ) 27. Those men are lazy. ______ are sales reps.
(a) She (b) He (c) They (d) Their

( ) 28. Those are policemen. ______ there.

(a) He is　　(b) They is　　(c) They are　　(d) He are

(　) 29. ______ is Nicola Grey and ______ is Claire Taylor. How do you do?

(a) This　that　　(b) That　this　　(c) This　this　　(d) That　that

四、翻译句子

1. 来见见我们的雇员，李先生。
2. 谢谢，杰克先生。
3. 那些姑娘很勤劳，他们是做什么工作的？
4. 她们是电脑录入人员。
5. 她们很勤劳。
6. Who is this young man?
7. This is Jim.
8. He is our office assistant.
9. How do you do?
10. He is very hard-working.

五、将下列各词变为复数

1. policewoman ________　　2. milkman ________　　3. book ________
4. carpet ________　　5. tie ________　　6. student ________
7. operator ________　　8. housewife ________　　9. box ________
10. nationality ________　　11. policeman ________　　12. air hostess ________
13. house ________　　14. knife ________　　15. man ________
16. postman ________

六、用 a 或 an 填空

1. That's ______ lovely hat. It's green.
2. Is this ______ umbrella?
3. What's Jim's job? He's ______ office assistant.
4. Michael Baker isn't ______ assistant. He's ______ Sales Rep.
5. My sister is ______ air hostess.
6. Claire Taylor is ______ employee.
7. He isn't ______ postman. He's ______ milkman.
8. What's Tom's job? He's ______ taxi driver
9. Is she ______ nurse or ______ housewife? She isn't ______ housewife. She's ______ nurse.
10. Is it ______ French car? Yes, it is. It's ______ Peugeot.

七、书面表达

说明：假设你在国外某城市参观访问，准备启程回国。舞会上要向外国朋友讲几句话，请事先拟一篇 80—100 词的发言稿。要求包括如下内容：

1. 美丽的城市，美丽的风光使你度过难忘的时光。
2. 感谢朋友们的盛情，祝他们一切顺利。
3. 欢迎朋友来中国参观，愿友谊地久天长。

Lesson 19～20

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) matter (b) thank (c) hat (d) same
( ) 2. (a) thirsty (b) nurse (c) her (d) children
( ) 3. (a) sit (b) right (c) hight (d) white
( ) 4. (a) grandfather (b) grandmother (c) mother (d) thirsty
( ) 5. (a) small (b) short (c) tall (d) sale
( ) 6. (a) shut (b) mother (c) brother (d) nurse
( ) 7. (a) girl (b) tired (c) thirsty (d) nurse
( ) 8. (a) shut (b) small (c) sit (d) thirsty
( ) 9. (a) ice (b) cream (c) come (d) colour
( ) 10. (a) open (b) no (c) yellow (d) orange

二、单词拼写：根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. m__tt___（事情 *n.*） 2. M__m（妈 *n.*） 3. b___（男孩 *n.*）
4. t_____d（累的 *adj.*） 5. __c__（冰 *n.*） 6. r__gh__（对的 *adj.*）
7. th___st__（渴的 *adi.*） 8. b__g（大的 *adj.*） 9. sh___（鞋子 *n.*）
10. l__n__（长的 *adj.*）

三、语法和词汇：从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. "______, children?" "We are tired."
(a) What's matter (b) What's the matter
(c) What's thing (d) How thing goes

( ) 2. Are you ______ now?
(a) all (b) right (c) right all (d) all right

( ) 3. "Two ice creams, please." "__________."
(a) Here they are (b) Here are they
(c) Here are you (d) Here you are

( ) 4. There ______ an ice cream man.
(a) are (b) is (c) be (d) am

( ) 5. "Here you are." "__________."
(a) Thanks you (b) Thank you
(c) Thanks you very much (d) Thanks you much

( ) 6. Sit ______ here.
(a) on (b) in (c) down (d) to

( ) 7. These ______ are tired.
(a) child (b) childs (c) childmen (d) children

( ) 8. "Are you all right?" "Yes, ______."

(a) you are (b) we are (c) I are (d) I is

( ) 9. These ice ______ are nice.

(a) creames (b) creams (c) cream (d) creamss

( ) 10. There ______ two ice creams.

(a) is (b) am (c) are (d) be

( ) 11. ________. There's an ice eream men.

(a) See (b) Look at (c) Look (d) See at

( ) 12. There is ______ ice cream.

(a) a (b) the (c) / (d) an

( ) 13. "__ ______?" "We are thirsty."

(a) What's the wrong (b) What's wrong

(c) What's matter (d) What is

( ) 14. Look at ______.

(a) they (b) he (c) she (d) them

( ) 15. ______ them. They are clean.

(a) Look (b) See (c) Look at (d) See at

( ) 16. "Are his shoes dirty or clean?" "__________."

(a) dirty (b) Yes (c) No (d) old

( ) 17. "Are they young or old?" "__________."

(a) Open (b) Fat (c) Yes (d) Young

( ) 18. "Are they open or shut?" "__________."

(a) Yes (b) No (c) Shut (d) Good

( ) 19. "Are they light or heavy?" "__________."

(a) Hot (b) Big (c) Yes (d) Light

( ) 20. "Are they hot or cold?" "__________."

(a) Yes (h) No (c) long (d) cold

( ) 21. "Is it your daughter or son?" "__________."

(a) No (b) Yes (c) Fine (d) Son

( ) 22. "Are you all right now?" "__________."

(a) Yes, we are (b) No, I am (c) No, we are (d) Yes, we aren't

( ) 23. "What's the matter?" "We are ____."

(a) big (b) tell (c) heavy (d) hot

( ) 24. "What's the matter?" "I ______ tired."

(a) are (b) is (c) am (d) /

( ) 25. His ice creams ______ nice.

(a) is (b) are (c) am (d) /

( ) 26. That ice cream man ______ busy.

(a) are (b) am (c) is (d) /

( ) 27. Their mother ______ tired, too.

(a) is (b) are (c) am (d) /

( ) 28. Those children ______ tired.

(a) is (b) am (c) are (d) /

( ) 29. ______ is a book on the desk.

(a) That　　(b) This　　(c) What　　(d) There

( ) 30. There ______ a handbag on the desk.

(a) are　　(b) am　　(c) be　　(d) is

四、翻译句子

1. 怎么啦,孩子?
2. 我们又累又渴。
3. 坐在这儿吧。
4. 现在好些吗?
5. 不,还没有。
6. There is an ice cream man.
7. Here you are, children.
8. Two ice creams, please.
9. Are you all right now?
10. Thank you.

五、写出下列词的反义词

1. cold	(a) shut
2. clean	(b) thin
3. fat	(c) hot
4. young	(d) dirty
5. open	(e)old

六、改变下列句型,将形容词改成定语或表语

1. Their house is small.
2. The untidy room is mine.
3. The lovely cat is my aunt's.
4. Our coats are clean.
5. Your sister's dress is beautiful.
6. The old book is Jim's.
7. My father is thin.

七、书面表达

英国中学生代表团来你校访问,校长给你一张时间表,请你用英语向外国朋友介绍在北京逗留三天的活动安排。

时间表:1. 周一上午,校长会见之后介绍学校情况,下午参观实验楼、图书馆。

2. 周二,两国学生共同游览长城,张老师讲长城趣闻。晚上在402室举行联欢会。

3. 周三,两校学生座谈,下午自由活动。

4. 周四,上午9:45乘火车去西安。

要求:以讲话稿的形式把上述内容表达清楚、并有恰当的开头与结尾。

字数:100—120词

Lesson 21～22

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) which (b) whose (c) what (d) one
( ) 2. (a) sharp (b) glass (c) cat (d) pardon
( ) 3. (a) tin (b) knife (c) big (d) little
( ) 4. (a) spoon (b) good (c) book (d) look
( ) 5. (a) knife (b) work (c) book (d) look
( ) 6. (a) box (b) small (c) spoon (d) glass
( ) 7. (a) full (b) cup (c) blunt (d) umbrella
( ) 8. (a) bottle (b) large (c) little (d) empty
( ) 9. (a) small (b) fork (c) keyboard (d) office
( ) 10. (a) empty (b) employee (c) heavy (d) pen

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. __mp___(空的 *adj*.) 2. f__ll(满的 *adj*.) 3. l___g__(大的 *adj*.)
4. sh__ __p(尖的 *adj*.) 5. b__ __tt__(瓶子 *n*.) 6. f___k(叉子 *n*.)
7. sp___n(勺子 *n*.) 8. bl___t(钝的 *adj*.) 9. t__n(罐头 *n*.)
10. kn__f__(刀子 *n*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. "Give me a book, please." "______? The red one."
(a) What one (b) Whose one (c) Which one (d) How are

( ) 2. "Give ______ please, Jane." "Here you are."
(a) some glasses me (b) I some glasses
(c) some glass to my (d) me some glasses

( ) 3. ______ is a book on the desk.
(a) That (b) This (c) What (d) There

( ) 4. There ______ some magazines on the chair
(a) is (b) being (c) be (d) are

( ) 5. Give ______ please, Tom.
(a) me book (b) I book (c) book me (d) me a book

( ) 6. "This book?" "No, not that one. The red ______."
(a) book (b) one (c) this (d) that

( ) 7. "This one?" "______, please."
(a) No (b) Thank you (c) Yes (d) All right

( ) 8. Give ______ a cup.
(a) I (b) He (c) She (d) me

( ) 9. Give ______ a bottle.

(a) you (b) He (c) I (d) she

( ) 10. Give ______ a box.

(a) she (b) he (c) I (d) her

( ) 11. Give ______ a knife.

(a) He (b) I (c) She (d) him

( ) 12. Give ______ a fork.

(a) they (b) their (c) He (d) them

( ) 13. "Which cup?" "______ dirty one."

(a) This (b) That (c) The (d) /

( ) 14. Give ____ a spoon

(a) we (b) they (c) I (d) us

( ) 15. "Give me a box." "Which one, the large one or the small one?" "The ______ one."

(a) dirty (b) empty (c) clean (d) large

( ) 16. "Give me a bottle." "Which one, the old one or the new one?" "The ______ one."

(a) sharp (b) blunt (c) old (d) full

( ) 17. "Give me a cup." " Which one, the empty one or the full one?" "The ______ one."

(a) long (b) short (c) empty (d) big

( ) 18. "This green one?" "No, not that one. The ______ one."

(a) big (b) small (c) old (d) red

( ) 19. "Give me a book please." "______."

(a) Here you are (b) Here it is (c) Here is it (d) Here are you

( ) 20. "Give me a book please." "Which ______?"

(a) this (b) that (c) bottle (d) one

( ) 21. "Here you are." "______."

(a) Please (b) Thank you (c) Sorry (d) All right

( ) 22. "Which books?" "______?"

(a) This one (b) Theses ones (c) This ones (d) These one

( ) 23. "Give me books." "______?"

(a) Which ones (b) Which one (c) What ones (d) What one

( ) 24. "Is this your coat?" "No. ______ coat is white."

(a) His (b) Your (c) My (d) His

( ) 25. "Is this Hellen's dog?" "No. ______ dog is brown and white."

(a) My (b) Your (c) Her (d) His

( ) 26. "Is this your father's hat?" "No. ______ is orange."

(a) My (b) Your (c) Her (d) His

( ) 27. "Are those the children's books?" "No. ______ books are red."

(a) Our (b) Their (c) Your (d) Her

( ) 28. "Are those your pens?" "No. ______ pens are red."

(a) Our (b) Their (c) Your (d) His

( ) 29. "Is this Nicola's coat?" "No. ______ coat is grey."

(a) Her (b) His (c) My (d) Your

(　) 30. "Is this Miss Alice's hat?" "No. ____ hat is new."
(a) His　　(b) Her　　(c) Your　　(d) My

四、翻译句子

1. 请拿本书给我。
2. 哪一本，这一本吗？
3. 不，红色的那本。
4. 这本？
5. 是的，谢谢。
6. Give me a tie please.
7. Which one? The old one?
8. No. The new one.
9. Here you are.
10. Thank you.

五、用代词的主格，宾格或所有格填空

1. A: Can you lend me your book?
   B: Yes, Here ____ are. But please return ____ to ____ tomorrow.
2. I love ____ parents. ____ are teachers and ____ are very kind to ____ students.
3. Are those your pens? No. ____ are not. ____ pens are blue.
4. This is my daughter's dog. ____ likes it very much. ____ hair is white and black.

六、用 large, big, small 或 little 填空

1. The girl is ______ (矮小) for her age.
2. Don't cry. You're a ______ (大) boy now.
3. When I was a ______ (小) boy, I lived in countryside.
4. I want a ______ (小) box. This is too ______ (大).
5. A ______ (大) piano stood against the wall.
6. I think you've made a ______ (大) mistake.

七、书面表达

假定你在下午放学骑车出校门时，由于车速太快，与从左面驶来的一辆卡车相撞，多亏司机停车及时，尽管如此，你被撞倒在地，车子坏了，腿也破了，眼镜也碎了。你下决心以后骑车一定要小心。

要求：一篇 100—120 字的日记。时间：2002 年 10 月 28 日

注意：该文要求写一篇日记，并且是一篇亲身经历的事。在写之前，要先构思。首先应是日记的格式，其次是叙述事故发生的整个过程及其感受，用学过的语言安排一下顺序。在写时注意如下几点语言点线索：

1. a terrible day　　2. after school

Lesson 23～24

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) desk (b) bed (c) dress (d) excuse
( ) 2. (a) table (b) plate (c) make (d) magazine
( ) 3. (a) cupboard (b) cup (c) umbrella (d) full
( ) 4. (a) table (b) plate (c) television (d) cigarette
( ) 5. (a) shelf (b) sharp (c) spoon (d) shut
( ) 6. (a) floor (b) fork (c) small (d) boy
( ) 7. (a) right (b) give (c) ice (d) child
( ) 8. (a) cream (b) heavy (c) bed (d) empty
( ) 9. (a) dressing (b) television (c) magazine (d) on
( ) 10. (a) ice (b) cream (c) cup (d) come

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. c _ g ____tt _ (香烟 *n*.)
2. st r ___ (立体声音响 *n*.)
3. m _ g _ z _ n (杂志 *n*.)
4. t _ b ___ (桌子 *n*.)
5. d _ s (课桌 *n*.)
6. c pb rd (食橱 *n*.)
7. t _ l _ v ___ i ___ (电视机 *n*.)
8. pl _ t _ (盘子 *n*.)
9. fl ____ (地板 *n*.)
10. n _ w _ p _ p ___ (报纸 *n*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. Give ______ some apples please.
(a) me (b) I (c) my (d) we
( ) 2. Give ______ some magazine, please.
(a) us (b) we (c) our (d) I
( ) 3. Give ______ an empty glass, please.
(a) he (b) his (c) him (d) she
( ) 4. Give ______ some plates, please.
(a) she (b) her (c) hers (d) he
( ) 5. Give ______ these shoes, please.
(a) be (b) him (c) his (d) she
( ) 6. Give ______ two spoons, please.
(a) they (b) their (c) them (d) he
( ) 7. Give me ______ umbrella, please.
(a) me (b) I (c) my (d) you
( ) 8. Give him ______ ties, please.
(a) this (b) a (c) an (d) some
( ) 9. Give us ______ passports, please.

(a) our (b) that (c) this (d) /

( ) 10. Give her some ______, please.

(a) those empty bottles (b) empty bottles

(c) empty bottle (d) the empty bottles

( ) 11. Give me some ______ please.

(a) glass (b) glasses (c) glasss (d) glass-es

( ) 12. Which glasses? ______?

(a) This glass (b) This glasses (c) These glass (d) These glasses

( ) 13. Not, not those. The ______ on the shelf.

(a) one (b) glass (c) ones (d) those

( ) 14. "These?""Yes. Please.""______."

(a) Here they are (b) Here are they (c) Here are you (d) Here you are.

( ) 15. Give me ______ glasses.

(a) a (b) an (c) some (d) the

( ) 16. "Give me some glasses.""Which ______?"

(a) glass (b) one (c) it (d) glasses

( ) 17. "These glasses?""No, not ______."

(a) these (b) the (c) ones (d) those

( ) 18. Give me some ______.

(a) pen (b) pencil (c) desk (d) desks

( ) 19. Give me some ______.

(a) chairs (b) chaires (c) table (d) pen

( ) 20. Give me some ______.

(a) box (b) boxs (c) boxes (d) box-es

( ) 21. Give me some ______.

(a) cup (b) cups (c) cupes (d) cup-es

( ) 22. Give me some ______.

(a) fork (b) forks (c) forkes (d) fork-es

( ) 23. Give me some ______.

(a) knife (b) knifes (c) knifees (d) knives

( ) 24. Give me some ______.

(a) bottle (b) bottles (c) bottlees (d) bottle-es

( ) 25. Give me some ______.

(a) newspaper (b) newspapers (c) newspaperes (d) newspaper-es

( ) 26. Give me some ______.

(a) magazine (b) magazines (c) magazinees (d) magazine-es

( ) 27. "Which ones?""The ones ______ the shelf."

(a) in (b) and (c) on (d) or

( ) 28. "Which ones?""The ones ______ the floor."

(a) and (b) or (c) in (d) on

( ) 29. "Which ones?""The ones ______ the table."

(a) and (b) or (c) in (d) on

( ) 30. "Which ones?" "The ones ___ the bed."

(a) in (b) or (c) and (d) on

四、翻译句子

1. 盘子里的匙很脏。
2. 餐柜里的杯子是空的。
3. 地板上的箱子很重。
4. 书架上的书是旧的。
5. 桌上的那些杂志是新的。
6. The ties on the chair are short.
7. The newspapers on the floor are dirty.
8. Which ones?
9. Here you are.
10. Thank you.

五、改错

1. What's it? It's a apple.
2. Who are those young woman?
3. The policemen works very hard.
4. Those American are visitors.
5. My parent is workers.

六、翻译下列句子(注意介词短语的用法)

1. The book on your desk is very famous.
2. The spoons on the plate are dirty.
3. The girl in red is my classmate.
4. I want to buy the book on this shelf.
5. The case on the floor is very heavy.
6. The book in your hand is mine.
7. I'm sorry. The cup on the sideboard is empty.
8. The pictures on the wall are valuable (有价值的).

七、书面表达

说明:假设你是校报英文刊物的记者,请就你校最近举办的一次英语晚会情况写一篇英文报导,要求包括以下内容

1. 时间:十二月三十日(星期二)晚七点。
2. 地点:学校第二会议室。
3. 内容:歌舞,短剧,用英语表演。
4. 晚会还有来自澳大利亚的布朗先生参加,演唱了吉它伴奏歌曲。
5. 大家玩得很痛快。

(限词 100 左右)

注意:要求把这篇报导用自己所学知识,力求表达清楚,文理要通顺,形式要正确。在避免逐字逐句翻译的基础上,做到内容要点不要遗漏,文题相符。

Lesson 25～26

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) room (b) book (c) good (d) goodbye
( ) 2. (a) right (b) white (c) kitchen (d) nice
( ) 3. (a) of (b) on (c) bottle (d) box
( ) 4. (a) kitchen (b) left (c) electric (d) heavy
( ) 5. (a) clean (b) heavy (c) meet (d) he
( ) 6. (a) cup (b) electric (c) cooker (d) sale
( ) 7. (a) small (b) dress (c) boxes (d) newspaper
( ) 8. (a) blue (b) room (c) cook (d) spoon
( ) 9. (a) kitchen (b) teacher (c) which (d) sharp
( ) 10. (a) middle (b) kitchen (c) in (d) ice

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. le___ (左边 *n*.) 2. m__dd___ (中间 *n*.) 3. c___k___ (炉子 *n*.)
4. ele___r___ (带电的 *adj*.) 5. c_p (杯子 *n*.) 6. wh___ (哪里 *adv*.)
7. kit______ (厨房 *n*.) 8. _f (……的 *prep*.) 9. r_g__ (右边 *n*.)
10. M___ (夫人 *n*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. ______ is a refrigerator in the kitchen.
(a) That (b) This (c) It (d) There

( ) 2. There ______ a table in the room.
(a) are (b) am (c) be (d) is

( ) 3. There is ______ book on the shelf.
(a) a (b) the (c) some (d) /

( ) 4. There is ______ electric cooker in the room.
(a) a (b) the (c) some (d) an

( ) 5. There is a cup ______ the table.
(a) in (b) on (c) and (d) or

( ) 6. There is an electric cooker ______ the kitchen.
(a) on (b) in (c) and (d) or

( ) 7. There is a table ______ the middle of the room.
(a) on (b) in (c) and (d) or

( ) 8. There is a bottle in ______ middle of the room.
(a) / (b) a (c) an (d) the

( ) 9. It is ______ the left
(a) in (b) on (c) / (d) of

( ) 10. It is on ______ right.

(a) a (b) an (c) / (d) the

( ) 11. "Where is it?""______ is on the table."

(a) This (b) That (c) It (d) There

( ) 12. There is ______ glass on the table.

(a) a (b) an (c) / (d) the

( ) 13. There is a knife ______ the plate.

(a) in (b) on (c) of (d) /

( ) 14. There is a fox ______ the tin.

(a) into (b) on (c) of (d) /

( ) 15. There is a bottle ______ the refrigerator.

(a) on (b) in (c) of (d) /

( ) 16. There is a spoon ______ the cup.

(a) on (b) in (c) of (d) /

( ) 17. There is a plate ______ the cupboard

(a) onto (b) in (c) of (d) /

( ) 18. There is a box ______ the floor

(a) in (b) on (c) of (d) /

( ) 19. There is a pencil ______ the pencil-box.

(a) in (b) within (c) of (d) /

( ) 20. "______ is it?""In the room."

(a) What (b) Who (c) Which (d) Where

( ) 21. "What's your job?""I am a ______."

(a) cook (b) cookman (c) cooker (d) cook-er

( ) 22. Give ______ please, Jack.

(a) some glasses me (b) I some glasses

(c) some glasses me (d) me some glasses

( ) 23. There ______ some magazines on the desk.

(a) is (b) are (c) be (d) being

( ) 24. "Give me the book.""Is ______ book red?"

(a) a (b) an (c) the (d) /

( ) 25. Give me some cups. ______ cups on the table.

(a) A (b) An (c) The (d) /

( ) 26. There is ______ fork on the tin.

(a) an (b) a (c) the (d) /

( ) 27. "Which glass?""______ glass in the cupboard."

(a) A (b) An (c) The (d) /

( ) 28. There is ______ in the room.

(a) a children (b) some children (c) a child (d) some child

( ) 29. There ______ some newspapers on the shelf.

(a) is (b) be (c) an (d) are

(　) 30. "Give me a book, please." "_____ one?"
(a) Where　　(b) Which　　(c) What　　(d) What

四、翻译句子

1. 冰箱里有个瓶子。
2. 是空的吗？
3. 不满的。
4. 瓶子里有什么？
5. 有牛奶。
6. Give me a book.
7. Which book?
8. The book on the shelf.
9. There are some books on the shelf.
10. There is a bottle in the refrigerator.

五、介词填空

1. _____ the kitchen　　2. _____ the left　　3. _____ the middle of
4. _____ the shelf　　5. _____ the floor

六、用 there's 或 there're 填空

1. _____ a new manager. His name is Michael.
2. _____ some typists in the office.
3. _____ a pen and two books on the desk.
4. _____ a lot of students in the hall.
5. _____ twelve months in a year.
6. _____ twenty-nine days in February this year.

七、书面表达

请用英语为《中学英语指导》写一篇习作，题为"Our School"，内容要点如下：

1. 学校概况：学校位于城西，虽然不大，但历史悠久，老师约 150 人，学生 1500 人。
2. 学校设施：三幢教学楼，一个图书馆，校园东边是大操场。
3. 校园景色：到处是树木、花草，美极了。
4. 教学情况：学校有市里最好的老师，他们乐于助人；学生学习努力，积极参加各种活动。学校生活充满欢乐，大家都热爱学校生活。
5. 字数：80—120 字。

Lesson 27～28

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) door (b) good (c) book (d) look
( ) 2. (a) living (b) window (c) kitchen (d) magazine
( ) 3. (a) near (b) there (c) where (d) hair
( ) 4. (a) armchair (b) pardon (c) are (d) at
( ) 5. (a) wall (b) door (c) tall (d) word
( ) 6. (a) trousers (b) house (c) how (d) operator
( ) 7. (a) please (b) heavy (c) shelf (d) desk
( ) 8. (a) keyboard (b) newspaper (c) you (d) news
( ) 9. (a) chair (b) chick (c) teacher (d) shoe
( ) 10. (a) wall (b) all (c) tall (d) walk

二、单词拼写：根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. n_ ___ (靠近 *prep.*) 2. d _ ___ (门 *n.*) 3. w__ll (墙 *n.*)
4. pi___ure (图 *n.*) 5. w__nd__ _ (窗 *n.*) 6. liv _ng (活着的 *adj.*)
7. r___m (房间 *n.*) 8. armch _ _ _ (扶手椅 *n.*) 9. tr_ _ s __s (长裤 *n.*)
10. s__m _ (一些 *adj.*)

三、语法和词汇：从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. Where ____ they?
(a) is (b) am (c) are (d) be
( ) 2. There _ ___ some magazines on the shelf.
(a) is (b) am (c) be (d) are
( ) 3. There ______ a chair in the room.
(a) are (b) am (c) is (d) be
( ) 4. _ ___ pictures are on the wall.
(a) A (b) An (c) I (d) The
( ) 5. _____ room is large.
(a) Mr Smith (b) Mr Smith's (c) Mr Smiths' (d) Mr Smiths
( ) 6. The television is _____ the window.
(a) in (b) on (c) near (d) at
( ) 7. There are some armchairs _ __ _ the room.
(a) on (b) in (c) at (d) near
( ) 8. There are some pictures ______ the wall.
(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) near
( ) 9. There are some pictures _ __ _ the room.

(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) near

( ) 10. There are some books ______ the stereo.

(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) near

( ) 11. There is a stereo ______ the door.

(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) near

( ) 12. There are some newspapers ______ the table.

(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) near

( ) 13. "______ are they!" "They are on the table."

(a) What (b) Who (c) Which (d) Where

( ) 14. There are ______ books on the desk.

(a) a (b) an (c) some (d) /

( ) 15. There is ______ ice in the room.

(a) a (b) an (c) some (d) /

( ) 16. ______ there a book on the shelf?

(a) Am (b) Are (c) Is (d) /

( ) 17. ______ there any books on the shelf?

(a) Am (b) Is (c) Are (d) /

( ) 18. Are there ______ dresses in the room?

(a) a (b) an (c) some (d) any

( ) 19. There aren't ______ dresses in the room.

(a) some (b) a (c) an (d) any

( ) 20. There are some trousers ______ the bed.

(a) in (b) on (c) near (d) at

( ) 21. There are some tickets ______ the handbag.

(a) in (b) on (c) near (d) at

( ) 22. There are some glasses ______ the television.

(a) in (b) on (c) near (d) at

( ) 23. There are some shoes ______ the shirt.

(a) in (b) on (c) near (d) at

( ) 24. There are some bottles ______ the refrigerator.

(a) in (b) on (c) near (d) at

( ) 25. There are some plates ______ the cooker.

(a) in (b) on (c) near (d) at

( ) 26. There are some knives ______ the table.

(a) in (b) on (c) near (d) at

( ) 27. There are some shoes ______ the bed.

(a) in (b) on (c) near (d) at

( ) 28. There are some bottles ______ the glasses.

(a) in (b) on (c) near (d) at

( ) 29. There are some bowls ______ the cooker.

(a) in (b) on (c) near (d) at

( ) 30. There are some forks ______ the spoons.

(a) in   (b) on   (c) near   (d) at

四、翻译句子

1. 梳妆台上有车票吗?
2. 有的。
3. 它们在哪?
4. 它们靠近那只盒子。
5. 谢谢。
6. Are there any forks on the table?
7. There aren't any on the table.
8. There are some on the cupboard.
9. Whose are these forks?
10. They are Mrs Smith's.

五、将下列句子改成疑问句

1. There is a desk near the window.
2. There are some books on the book-shelf.
3. There is a picture on the wall.
4. There are some girls in the shop.

六、用 some, any 填空

1. Put ______ bread on the table; we shall need ______ more.
2. Do you see ______ people?
3. We need ______ vegetables every day.
4. There are ______ new words in the text.
5. Do you have ______ friends in the city?
6. There isn't ______ water left. Please go and get ______.
7. There aren't ______ desks in the room. There are only ______ chairs in it.
8. I have ______ questions about the text.

七、书面表达

说明:根据提示用英语写一封信。

提示:你的朋友 Mr. Carl Hill 写信告诉你他下月从美国来京,你邀请他来你家住,你还愿为他提供一间卧室,一日三餐,并带他逛北京。你准备去机场接他,请他抵京时通知你。

Lesson 29～30

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) put (b) must (c) shut (d) dust
( ) 2. (a) sweep (b) meet (c) see (d) head
( ) 3. (a) clothes (b) open (c) window (d) on
( ) 4. (a) clothes (b) thirsty (c) thank (d) third
( ) 5. (a) air (b) near (c) hair (d) there
( ) 6. (a) read (b) red (c) empty (d) heavy
( ) 7. (a) turn (b) nurse (c) cut (d) word
( ) 8. (a) must (b) dust (c) sweep (d) clothes
( ) 9. (a) open (b) empty (c) red (d) bed
( ) 10. (a) television (b) desk (c) newspaper (d) stereo

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. b___r___m (卧室 *n.*)
2. cl__th___ (衣服 *n.*)
3. w___dr__b__ (大衣柜 *n.*)
4. d__st (扫去灰尘 *v.*)
5. p__t (放 *v.*)
6. _____ (换空气 *v.*)
7. __p__n (打开 *v.*)
8. sh__t (关 *v.*)
9. m__st (必须 *v.*)
10. sw___p (扫 *v.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

1. "______, Mrs Jones?" "Open the window and clean the room."
   (a) What must you do (b) What do I do (c) What must I do (d) What is I do
2. Please ______ the bed. I want to sleep.
   (a) dust (b) clean (c) make (d) wash
3. Come ______ please.
   (a) on (b) in (c) at (d) of
4. ______ the dressing table.
   (a) Make (b) Dust (c) Clean (d) Wash
5. ______ the floor.
   (a) Come (b) Make (c) Meet (d) Sweep
6. ______ on these clothes.
   (a) Sweep (b) Make (c) Put (d) Pen
7. ______ the room.
   (a) Wash (b) Shut (c) Make (d) Air
8. ______ the door.
   (a) Shut (b) Make (c) Air (d) Dust
9. ______ must I do?

(a) Which (b) Who (c) What (d) Where

10. ______ the box.
    (a) Empty (b) Make (c) Read (d) Sharpen
11. ______ the blackboard.
    (a) Wash (b) Clean (c) Air (d) Shut
12. ______ the clothes.
    (a) Make (b) Wash (c) Open (d) Put
13. ______ the book.
    (a) Read (b) Shut (c) Make (d) Air
14. ______ the pencil.
    (a) Open (b) Shut (c) Make (d) Sharpen
15. ______ the chair.
    (a) Dust (b) Sweep (c) Put (d) Shut
16. ______ the bottle.
    (a) Wake (b) Sweep (c) Shut (d) Open
17. ______ off your clothes.
    (a) Put (b) Take (c) Wash (d) Dust
18. ______ off the television.
    (a) Put (b) Open (c) Turn (d) Shut
19. Put ______ your coat.
    (a) on (b) in (c) at (d) of
20. Take ______ your trousers.
    (a) on (b) off (c) in (d) of
21. Turn ______ the light.
    (a) at (b) of (c) in (d) on
22. This bedroom's ______. What must I do?
    (a) clean (b) nice (c) tidy (d) untidy
23. The door isn't ______. Shut it.
    (a) shut (b) open (c) turn (d) clean
24. The window isn't ______. Let's clean it.
    (a) dirty (b) dust (c) clean (d) untidy
25. The wardrobe isn't ______. Open it.
    (a) shut (b) open (c) turn (d) clean
26. I feel cold. I ______ my clothes.
    (a) put on (b) take off (c) turn on (d) turn off
27. I feel hot. I ______ my clothes.
    (a) take off (h) put on (c) turn on (d) turn off
28. Tom is too yourng ______ to school.
    (a) not to (b) not go (c) to go (d) going
29. The room is too hot. ______ it.
    (a) Clean (b) Dust (c) Wash (d) Air

30. ______ the books and ______ them.

(a) Open...open (b) Read...read (c) Open...read (d) Read...open

四、翻译句子

1. 进来。
2. 请把灯关上。
3. 这卧室不整洁。
4. 我应该做什么?
5. 扫扫地,通通风。
6. Put these clothes in the wardrobe.
7. Open the window and air the room.
8. Make the bed.
9. Dust the dressing table.
10. Empty the bottle.

五、词语搭配

1. shut the	(a) clothes
2. open the	(b) radio
3. put on your	(c) door
4. take off your	(d) window
5. turn on the	(e) blackboard
6. turn off the	(f) floor
7. clean the	(g) dressing table
8. dust the	(h) pencil
9. sweep the	
10. sharpen the	

六、用介词填空(of,in,under,on,at,near)

1. There is a desk ______ the window.
2. There are two pairs of shoes ______ the bed.
3. Are there any pictures ______ the wall?
4. There are some cars ______ the street.
5. There is a table in the middle ______ the kitchen.
6. There is a man ______ the door.
7. I put the pen ______ the table.
8. The boys are swimming ______ the river.

七、书面表达

假如你是个过路人,看到圣保罗 Capital Building 的大火,以及救火人员奋力灭火和抢救被困人员的情景。描写一下当时的情况,可以使用下列短语:

do some shopping in the market	see a big fire in the distance
go over to see it	fire breaks out on the 11th floor
many people escape into the street	many others be trapped
some helicopters	very thick smoke
land on the roof	save about 70 people

Lesson 31～32

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) garden (b) grass (c) after (d) cat

( ) 2. (a) across (b) cat (c) thank (d) handbag

( ) 3. (a) who (b) blue (c) whose (d) under

( ) 4. (a) garden (b) bed (c) blue (d) whose

( ) 5. (a) run (b) under (c) put (d) umbrella

( ) 6. (a) cook (b) tooth (c) book (d) good

( ) 7. (a) meal (b) meet (c) heavy (d) he

( ) 8. (a) drink (b) orange (c) thank (d) think

( ) 9. (a) basket (b) type (c) bone (d) blue

( ) 10. (a) bone (b) window (c) how (d) own

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. l__tt___ (字母,信 *n.*)　　2. t___th (牙 *n.*)　　3. m___l (饭 *n.*)

4. b__sk___ (篮子 *n.*)　　5. cl___n (清洗 *v.*)　　6. t__p__ (打字 *v.*)

7. g___d___ (花园 *n.*)　　8. cl__m__ (爬 *v.*)　　9. ___cr__ss (横过 *prep.*)

10. ___d___ (在…下 *prep.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. "Where's kate?" "She's in the garden. She's ______ under the tree."
(a) sit (b) sits (c) is sit (d) sitting

( ) 2. Look, Jean is running ______ her daughter.
(a) across (b) after (c) over (d) under

( ) 3. Jack and Mike are in the room. Jack is reading. ______ Mike?
(a) Which is (b) What (c) How (d) What about

( ) 4. "May I come in?" "______ please."
(a) You come (b) Come in (c) Come (d) You come in

( ) 5. There are ______ in the garden.
(a) Some child (b) some childs (c) some children (d) a child

( ) 6. He's ______ the tree.
(a) climbs (b) climb (c) climbing (d) is climbing

( ) 7. Who's ______ the tree?
(a) climbs (b) climb (c) climbing (d) is climbing

( ) 8. ______ Jack? Jack is in the garden, too.
(a) What (b) Who (c) Where (d) What about

( ) 9. It's ______ across the grass.
(a) run (b) runs (c) runing (d) running

( ) 10. It's running ______ a cat.

(a) across (b) under (c) after (d) near

( ) 11. It's running ______ the grass.

(a) under (b) after (c) near (d) across

( ) 12. What's she ______?

(a) do (b) doing (c) dos (d) does

( ) 13. What ______ you doing?

(a) is (b) am (c) are (d) do

( ) 14. What ______ it doing?

(a) is (b) am (c) are (d) do

( ) 15. What ______ she doing?

(a) is (b) am (c) are (d) do

( ) 16. Nicola is ______ a letter.

(a) typeing (b) typing (c) types (d) typees

( ) 17. She is ______ a basket.

(a) empty (b) empties (c) emptying (d) empting

( ) 18. My mother is ______ the bed.

(a) makeing (b) makes (c) making (d) maks

( ) 19. Sally is ______ the door.

(a) shuting (h) shutting (c) shuting (d) shuts

( ) 20. The dog is ______ a bone.

(a) eating (b) eatting (c) eatts (d) eats

( ) 21. My sister is ______ at a picture.

(a) lookking (b) looking (c) looks (d) look

( ) 22. Jack is ______ a magazine.

(a) readding (b) reading (c) reads (d) read

( ) 23. Enrma is ______.

(a) cooking (h) cookking (c) cooks (d) cook

( ) 24. The boy is ______ on his shirt.

(a) puting (h) putting (c) puts (d) put

( ) 25. Jane is ______ off her coat.

(a) takeing (b) taking (c) take (d) takes

( ) 26. Army is ______ the floor.

(a) sweepping (b) sweeping (c) sweep (d) sweeps

( ) 27. She is ______ the dressing table.

(a) dustting (b) dust (c) dusts (d) dusting

( ) 28. The cat is ______ its milk.

(a) drink (b) drinks (c) drinking (d) drinkking

( ) 29. He is ______ on the light.

(a) turning (b) turnning (c) turn (d) turns

( ) 30. I am ______ the dressing table.

(a) dresing (b) dressing (c) dress (d) dresses

四、翻译句子

1. 公园里有个女孩。
2. 她在干什么?
3. 她正在看一本杂志。
4. 那只狗在干什么?
5. 它正在啃骨头。
6. The cat is drinking milk.
7. You are turning on the radio.
8. He is opening the window.
9. She is shutting the door.
10. What are you doing?

五、用动词适当形式填空

1. What is he ______(do)? He is ______ (talk) to his friend.
2. What are you ______(do)? I am ______ (sweep) the floor.
3. What are they ______(do)? Are they ______ (play) in the garden?
4. No, they are ______(have) lunch now.

六、将下列句子改成一般疑问句和否定句

1. The children are playing on the playground.
2. The students are planting trees.
3. Jenny is reading a picture book.
4. He is drawing on the wall.
5. They are having a good time.
6. They are drinking coffee.
7. His son is studying hard.
8. They are watching TV at the moment.

七、书面表达

说明:在一次有关防火知识宣传的中外学生联欢会上,你代表某中学向与会者用英语讲一个幽默而又不失教育的小故事。大意如下:

某消防队接到火警电话,由于双方都缺乏防火知识造成误会。报警者说,我家着火,请快来救火,值班者问:在哪儿? 回答:在厨房。值班者问:怎么去? 回答:难道你们不是乘消防车来吗?

要求:写成讲说稿,开始部分已给出。

Hello, friends. Next I will tell you an interesting story about a fire. I think every one of us should learn something useful and instructive from my story...

Lesson 33～34

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) day (b) make (c) plane (d) family
( ) 2. (a) over (b) window (c) boat (d) aeroplane
( ) 3. (a) walk (b) tall (c) wall (d) work
( ) 4. (a) river (b) ship (c) family (d) right
( ) 5. (a) sleep (b) sweep (c) see (d) near
( ) 6. (a) wash (b) hat (c) have (d) fat
( ) 7. (a) cry (b) family (c) very (d) empty
( ) 8. (a) cloud (b) house (c) boat (d) how
( ) 9. (a) bridge (b) day (c) door (d) window

二、单词拼写：根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. sl___p（睡觉 v.） 2. sh__v__（刮脸 v.） 3. c___（哭 v.）
4. w____（洗 v.） 5. w___t（等 v.） 6. j___p（跳 v.）
7. br___ge（桥 n.） 8. sh__n__（照 v.） 9. fl__（飞 v.）
10. b___t（船 n.）

三、语法和词汇：从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. "Is your mother at ____?" "No. She is out."
(a) family (b) home (c) house (d) room
( ) 2. There are five people in my ____.
(a) family (b) house (c) home (d) room
( ) 3. This is my ____. It is built of stone.
(a) family (b) house (c) home (d) room
( ) 4. There ____ some milk in the cup.
(a) is (b) are (c) am (d) be
( ) 5. There ____ some letters on the desk.
(a) is (b) are (c) am (d) be
( ) 6. I have some ____ for you.
(a) book (b) books (c) a book (d) an book
( ) 7. Is ____ far from here to your school?
(a) it (b) it's (c) its (d) its'
( ) 8. ____ raining now.
(a) It (b) It's (c) Its its
( ) 9. ____ is a fine day.
(a) This (b) It (c) That (d) What
( ) 10. There is ____ water in the bottle.

(a) any (b) some (c) many (d) a

( ) 11. The bridge is ____ a river.

(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) over

( ) 12. Mr. Jones is ______ his family.

(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) with

( ) 13. They are walking ______ the bridge.

(a) over (b) on (c) in (d) at

( ) 14. There are some boats ______ the river.

(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) over

( ) 15. The ship is going ______ the bridge.

(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) under

( ) 16. The aeroplane is flying ______ the river.

(a) over (b) under (c) at (d) on

( ) 17. There are some ____ in the sky.

(a) cloud (b) clouds (c) cloudes (d) cloudies

( ) 18. Tim is looking ____ them.

(a) over (b) under (c) on (d) at

( ) 19. "What are they doing?" "They are ____ ."

(a) wait (b) waits (c) waites (d) waiting

( ) 20. "What are they doing?" "They are ______ ."

(a) wash (b) washs (c) washes (d) washing

( ) 21. They are ______ .

(a) shave (b) shaving (c) shaves (d) shaveing

( ) 22. "What are they doing?" "They are _____ ."

(a) walking (b) walks (c) walk (d) walkking

( ) 23. "What are they doing?" "They are ____ ."

(a) jump (b) jumps (c) jumping (d) jumpping

( ) 24. "What are the birds doing?" "They are ______ ."

(a) flies (b) fling (c) flying (d) fly

( ) 25. "What are they doing?" "They are _____ ."

(a) cook (b) cookking (c) cooks (d) cooking

( ) 26. "What are they doing?" "They are ____ ."

(a) sleep (b) sleepping (c) sleeps (d) sleeping

( ) 27. "What are they doing?" "They are ____ their clothes."

(a) cut (b) cutting (c) cuting (d) cuts

( ) 28. "What is the sun doing?" "It is ______ ."

(a) shine (b) shining (c) shineing (d) shines

( ) 29. "What is the ship doing?" "It is ______ away."

(a) go (b) goes (c) going (d) gooing

( ) 30. "What is sally doing?" "He is ______ at a big ship."

(a) look (b) looks (c) looking (d) lookking

四、翻译句子

1. Sholly 正坐在树下。
2. 椅子下面有只猫。
3. 桌子上方有一盏灯。
4. 我和父母在一起。
5. 请给我几只玻璃杯。
6. It is raining.
7. There are some clouds in the sky.
8. They are walking over the bridge.
9. There are some boats on the river.
10. She is looking at the ship.

五、介词填空 (on, in, at, near, over, under)

1. There is a picture ______ the wall ______ the door.
2. There is a bridge ______ the river. A ship is going ______ the river.
3. Mr Black lives ______ his family ______ the fifth floor ______ that building.
4. A bird is flying ______ the house. Tom is looking ______ it.

六、将下列句子改为现在进行时的句子(把时间状语部分改为 now)

1. He eats her breakfast every day.
2. She types letters every morning.
3. I do my homework every evening.
4. My father shaves every day.
5. My grandfather cooks for us every day.
6. Bessie dusts the dressing table every morning.
7. I make the bed every morning.
8. My brother sharpens his pencils every day.

七、书面表达

给你的笔友 Fred 写信,告诉他你很高兴收到他七月二日的信,同时将你现在英语学习中遇到的一些困难,例如:易忘所学过的单词和词组,对一些习惯用语和语法规则未能弄懂,在习作中常犯错误等,请教他帮助你提出如何学好英语的意见。你叫李英,在广州市第一中学高一·三班学习,发信日期为 2002 年 7 月 5 日。全文约 100—120 字。

Lesson 35～36

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) wife (b) off (c) of (d) photo
( ) 2. (a) another (b) along (c) long (d) hot
( ) 3. (a) water (b) bank (c) have (d) thank
( ) 4. (a) build (b) under (c) umbrella (d) cut
( ) 5. (a) basket (b) park (c) water (d) grass
( ) 6. (a) into (b) photo (c) go (d) note
( ) 7. (a) village (b) valley (c) cat (d) have
( ) 8. (a) along (b) long (c) thank (d) into
( ) 9. (a) village (b) he (c) she (d) see
( ) 10. (a) cloud (b) our (c) house (d) over

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. b _s _d (在…旁边 *prep.*)
2. o___ (离开 *adv.*)
3. b_ _ld_ng (大楼 *n.*)
4. p___k (公园 *n.*)
5. b_tw___n (在…之间 *prep.*)
6. ph_ t_gr___ _ (照片 *n.*)
7. _n_ th___ (另个 *adv.*)
8. _l_ _ng (沿着 *prep.*)
9. v_ll___ (山谷 *n.*)
10. _nt _ (进入 *prep.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. Mary ___ _ walking into the shop with her sister.
(a) is (b) are (c) he (d) am

( ) 2. Mary and her sister _____ walking into shop.
(a) is (b) are (c) am (d) be

( ) 3. Tom and I ______ playing in the garden.
(a) is (b) are (c) am (d) be

( ) 4. I _____ playing in the garden with Tom.
(a) is (b) are (c) am (d) be

( ) 5. I have some photographs __ our school.
(a) of (b) off (c) over (d) under

( ) 6. There are five people in my family. They are mother, father, _____ .
(a) two sisters and I (b) two sisters and me
(c) I and two sisters (d) me and two sisters

( ) 7. My sister is sitting ______ the grass.
(a) across (b) in (c) on (d) over

( ) 8. _____ are doing our homework.
(a) Jane and me (b) Jane and I (c) I and Jane (d) Me and Jane

( ) 9. Some boys are looking ______ the window.
(a) out of (b) out (c) of (d) beside

( ) 10. The village is ______ two hills.
(a) in (b) on (c) of (d) between

( ) 11. The village is ______ a river.
(a) in (b) on (c) over (d) between

( ) 12. Here is another photograph ______ the village.
(a) in (b) on (c) of (d) between

( ) 13. We are ______ the left.
(a) in (b) on (c) of (d) between

( ) 14. There is a boy ______ the water.
(a) on (b) in (c) between (d) of

( ) 15. We are walking ______ the river.
(a) on (b) in (c) of (d) along

( ) 16. It is ______ a park.
(a) on (b) of (c) between (d) beside

( ) 17. Some of them are going ______ the park.
(a) on (b) beside (c) between (d) into

( ) 18. Some of them are coming ______ the park.
(a) out (b) of (c) out of (d) of out

( ) 19. He is swimming ______ the river.
(a) cross (b) across (c) beside (d) besides

( ) 20. "Where is he?""He is ______ ______ the park."
(a) sitting near (b) sitting on (c) sitting in (d) sitting of

( ) 21. "Where is she?""She is sitting ______ the garden."
(a) on (b) in (c) into (d) out

( ) 22. The car is coming ______ the road.
(a) of (b) in (c) on (d) along

( ) 23. The plane is flying ______ the sky.
(a) under (b) on (c) in (d) over

( ) 24. The plane is flying ______ the bridge.
(a) on (b) in (c) under (d) of

( ) 25. Father is reading ______ the chair.
(a) on (b) in (c) over (d) under

( ) 26. The man is walking ______ two policemen.
(a) on (b) in (c) between (d) of

( ) 27. We are walking ______ the street.
(a) cross (b) beside (c) into (d) across

( ) 28. She is going ______ the shop.
(a) out (b) out of (c) of (d) on

( ) 29. He is going ______ the shop.

(a) into　　(b) over　　(c) on　　(d) under

(　) 30. They are jumping ______.

(a) of　　(b) off　　(c) in　　(d) on

四、翻译句子

1. 我和汤姆正在打扫房间。
2. 玛丽在教我和李平英语。
3. 我和他们正坐在树下。
4. 女儿走在我和妻子之间。
5. 我正在横穿马路。
6. She is going into shop.
7. Jack is sitting under the tree.
8. The plane is flying over my head.
9. The boat is going under the bridge.
10. We are walking along the street.

五、介词填空(with, on, in, along, across, between)

1. There are many trees ________ the streets.
2. Mr Tone lives ________ the first floor.
3. We often swim ______ the river.
4. Our village is ________ two hills.
5. Mr David goes to work ________ his wife.

六、用现在进行时改写下列句子

1. Mother mops the kitchen floor.
2. I sit on the grass.
3. They plan to visit London this summer.
4. How do you get along with your classmates?
5. He digs a hole in the garden to plant the tree.

七、书面表达

请以 Information and life 为题写一篇短文。

提示：

1. 信息的重要性
2. 获知消息的途径
3. 如何运用知识

Lesson 37～38

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) work (b) word (c) nurse (d) walk
( ) 2. (a) pink (b) thank (c) thin (d) think
( ) 3. (a) make (b) famous (c) favourite (d) have
( ) 4. (a) listen (b) bed (c) red (d) heavy
( ) 5. (a) dish (b) fish (c) wash (d) teacher
( ) 6. (a) eight (b) paint (c) case (d) hammer
( ) 7. (a) home (b) work (c) window (d) own
( ) 8. (a) do (b) umbrella (c) dust (d) come
( ) 9. (a) case (b) same (c) is (d) this
( ) 10. (a) give (b) favourite (c) pink (d) ice

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. w ____k (工作 *v.*)
2. h __ mm __ (锤子 *adj.*)
3. b ___kc __s __ (书架 *n.*)
4. p __nk (粉色 *n.*)
5. p ___nt (油漆 *v.*)
6. m __k __ (做 *v.*)
7. d __sh (盘子 *n.*)
8. h ___d (努力地 *adv.*)
9. l __st __n (听 *v.*)
10. h __m __w ___k (作业 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. "Is the bookcase for your daughter?" "Yes, it's for ______."
(a) her (b) she (c) him (d) his

( ) 2. "______ are you going to paint your room?" "White."
(a) What (b) Which (c) Where (d) What colour

( ) 3. "______ is he going to paint?" "The front door."
(a) When (b) What (c) Which (d) Where

( ) 4. Alice and I are typing now. ______ are busy.
(a) We (b) You (c) They (d) Them

( ) 5. Tom and his father ______ making a bookcase now.
(a) is (b) are (c) am (d) be

( ) 6. Give me that pen. ______ on the desk.
(a) The red (b) The red one (c) Red (d) Red one

( ) 7. All the children are listening ______ their teacher now.
(a) on (b) over (c) in (d) to

( ) 8. We are waiting ______ our mother. She is coming now.
(a) for (b) of (c) in (d) on

( ) 9. You must work ______.

(a) hard (b) hardly (c) careful (d) hardy

( ) 10. When ______ to paint it?

(a) are you (b) are you going (c) go to (d) do you

( ) 11. What are you going to ______ the flower?

(a) do at (b) do for (c) do on (d) do of

( ) 12. This is my book. Please give ______.

(a) I it (b) it I (c) me it (d) it me

( ) 13. "What ______ do now?" "I am going to paint it."

(a) are you to (b) are you going to do

(c) to do (d) do you

( ) 14. It is ______ my daughter.

(a) at (b) in (c) on (d) for

( ) 15. Pink is her ______ colour.

(a) good (b) nice (c) favourite (d) like

( ) 16. I am going to paint it ______.

(a) good (b) pink (c) nice (d) hardly

( ) 17. "What are you doing?" "We are ______."

(a) shaveing (b) going to shave

(c) shaving (d) going to shaving

( ) 18. "What are you going to do?" "We are ______."

(a) painting (b) going to paint

(c) going to painting (d) paint

( ) 19. I'm ______ the dishes.

(a) washing (b) wash (c) going wash (d) washes

( ) 20. What ______ you doing?

(a) is (b) am (c) are (d) be

( ) 21. What ______ she doing?

(a) is (b) am (c) are (d) be

( ) 22. What ______ they doing?

(a) is (b) am (c) are (d) be

( ) 23. What ______ you going to do?

(a) is (b) are (c) am (d) be

( ) 24. What ______ he going to do?

(a) is (b) are (c) am (d) be

( ) 25. What ______ they going to do?

(a) is (b) are (c) am (d) be

( ) 26. We are ______ to the tap.

(a) listen (b) listening (c) to listen (d) listens

( ) 27. We are going to ______ to the tap.

(a) listen (b) listening (c) to listen (d) listens

( ) 28. We are ______ our homework.

(a) do　(b) doing　(c) to do　(d) does

(　) 29. We are going to ______ our homework.
(a) do　(b) doing　(c) to do　(d) does

(　) 30. We are going to ______ the bus.
(a) wait for　(b) waiting for　(c) to wait for　(d) waits for

四、翻译句子

1. 你在干什么?
2. 我正在等车。
3. 你在等哪辆车?
4. 401 车。
5. 我不准备等车。
6. Are you doing your homework?
7. No, I am not.
8. What are you doing?
9. I'm watching TV.
10. I am going to do homework after it.

五、用所给动词适当形式填空

1. George ______ (make) a bookcase now. He ______ (work) very hard. The book case ______ (be not) for himself. It ______ (be) for his daughter.
2. I ______ (do) my homework now. I ______ (go) to see a film today. So I must ______ (finish) it.
3. Suen ______ (go) to paint the shelt. Because pink ______ (be) his favourite colour.

六、用 be going to 改写下列句子

1. He's seeing Martin the day after tomorrow.
2. I'm making a phone call to my brother.
3. She's giving the little girl a present.
4. Laura is eating ice cream.
5. Louise is writing to her mother.

七、书面表达

高一(1)班学生写信邀请迈克先生参加周末音乐会,迈克阅后,回信如下:"感谢大家的邀请。遗憾的是我周末晚上另有安排,届时不能参加。祝大家晚会快乐。"2002 年 4 月 14 日

请将迈克的回答信用英文表达出来(字数 40—60)。

Lesson 39～40

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

(　) 1. (a) vase　(b) grass　(c) hat　(d) fast
(　) 2. (a) flower　(b) house　(c) how　(d) word
(　) 3. (a) drop　(b) hot　(c) come　(d) dog
(　) 4. (a) show　(b) how　(c) town　(d) cloudy
(　) 5. (a) send　(b) bed　(c) he　(d) heavy
(　) 6. (a) front　(b) come　(c) some　(d) to
(　) 7. (a) careful　(b) hair　(c) here　(d) hair
(　) 8. (a) there　(b) thank　(c) they　(d) then
(　) 9. (a) over　(b) drop　(c) window　(d) boat
(　) 10. (a) careful　(b) some　(c) cup　(d) clean

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. fr _ nt (前面 *n*.)　2. c _ ___ful (小心的 *adj*.)　3. dr __p (掉下 *v*.)
4. fl _ ___ __ (花 *n*.)　5. v __s _ (花瓶 *n*.)　6. ___ow (给…看 *v*.)
7. t __k __ (带给 *v*.)　8. s __nd (送给 *v*.)　9. g __v __ (给 *v*.)
10. g __ (去 *v*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

(　) 1. What ____ your brother going to do with these flower?
(a) is　(b) are　(c) am　(d) be

(　) 2. George's friends ____ going to send him a letter.
(a) is　(b) are　(c) am　(d) be

(　) 3. Please ____. Give it to me.
(a) not do that　(b) don't do that　(c) don't do these　(d) don't do

(　) 4. There is a desk ____ the blackboard.
(a) in front of　(b) in the front of　(c) on front of　(d) on the front of

(　) 5. She is sitting ____ the classroom.
(a) in front of　(b) in the front of　(c) on front of　(d) on the front of

(　) 6. I am going to turn ____.
(a) them on　(b) on them　(c) they on　(d) on they

(　) 7. Take ____.
(a) them off　(b) off them　(c) they off　(d) off they

(　) 8. Send ____ a letter please.
(a) I　(b) my　(c) me　(d) mine

(　) 9. ____! There comes the bus.
(a) Carefully　(b) Be careful　(c) Be carefully　(d) Be care

( ) 10. This is my book. Please give ______.

(a) I it (b) it me (c) it to I (d) it to me

( ) 11. What are you going to do ______ that vase?

(a) in (b) on (c) to (d) with

( ) 12. I am going to put ______ the table.

(a) on it (b) it on (c) it to on (d) on to it

( ) 13. Don't ______ it.

(a) drop (b) to drop (c) dropping (d) drops

( ) 14. Don't ______ it there.

(a) put (b) to put (c) putting (d) puts

( ) 15. ______. It's a lovely vase.

(a) There we are (b) There are we

(c) Here we are (d) Here are we

( ) 16. It's a ______ vase.

(a) love (b) lovly (c) lovely (d) loveful

( ) 17. What are you going to do? I am going to ______ it on.

(a) putting (b) put (c) puts (d) to put

( ) 18. I am going to ______ it off.

(a) taking (b) takeing (c) to take (d) take

( ) 19. I am going to ______ it to my daughter.

(a) showing (b) to show (c) show (d) shows

( ) 20. I am going to show ______ my wife.

(a) to it (b) to (c) it (d) it to

( ) 21. I am going to post ______ my grandfather.

(a) it (b) to (c) it to (d) to it

( ) 22. I am going to give ______ my children.

(a) them to (b) to them (c) them (d) to

( ) 23. I am going to read ______ my father.

(a) it to (b) to it (c) it (d) to

( ) 24. I am going to send ______ my grandmother.

(a) them to (b) to them (c) them (d) to

( ) 25. I am going to turn ______.

(a) off it (b) off (c) it off (d) it

( ) 26. I am going to turn ______.

(a) on the stereo (b) the stereo on (c) the stereo (d) on

( ) 27. I am going to put ______.

(a) on your hat (b) your hat on (c) your hat (d) on hat

( ) 28. I am going to take ______.

(a) off shoes (b) off you shoe (c) your shoes off (d) off your shoes

( ) 29. I am going to turn ______.

(a) off (b) lights (c) lights off (d) off lights

( ) 30. I am going to turn ______.

(a) on　　(b) the TV　　(c) the TV on　　(d) on the TV

( ) 31. I am going to take ______.

(a) the flowers to my friend　　(b) my friend to flowers

(c) my friend flowers　　(d) flowers my friend

四、翻译句子

1. 你打算如何处理那花瓶?
2. 我打算把它放在这张桌上。
3. 不要放在那儿。
4. 把它给我。
5. 小心点。
6. Don't drop it.
7. Put it here on the shelf.
8. There we are.
9. It's a lovely vase.
10. Give it to me.

五、用动词适当形式填空

1. ______ (not make) too much noise. They ______ (have) lessons.
2. We are not going to ______ (take) her any flowers.
3. ______ (Be careful). The bus ______ (come) to us.
4. ______ he ______ (listen) to the radio now?
5. Please ______ (wait) for a minute.

六、介词填空

1. Put the box ______ the shelf.
2. A: What are you going to do ______ the worn shoes?

   B: I'm going to put them ______ the wardrobe.
3. Take ______ your books and read ______ me.
4. A: What's that?

   B: It's coffee ______ cream and sugar.
5. She's looking ______ the new dress ______ the shop window.
6. Lucy is sitting ______ her father and mother.
7. Who's the boy ______ Jim?
8. A: Where are you going?

   B: I'm going ______ the park ______ Jim.

七、书面表达

请给同学写一封信,谈谈自己的理想,字数(120－150)。

Lesson 41～42

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) cheese (b) see (c) some (d) sister
( ) 2. (a) sugar (b) soap (c) this (d) swim
( ) 3. (a) soap (b) boat (c) tobacco (d) chocolate
( ) 4. (a) bread (b) heavy (c) then (d) Chinese
( ) 5. (a) tea (b) teacher (c) mee (d) bread
( ) 6. (a) sugar (b) flower (c) water (d) park
( ) 7. (a) any (b) have (c) valley (d) bank
( ) 8. (a) bird (b) nurse (c) work (d) bone
( ) 9. (a) tobacco (b) too (c) whose (d) who
( ) 10. (a) coffee (b) dog (c) off (d) of

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. s__m__ (一些 *adj.*)　2. b___d (小鸟 *n.*)　3. __n__ (一些 *adj.*)
4. ch___s__ (干酪 *n.*)　5. s___p (肥皂 *n.*)　6. ch__c__l__t__ (巧克力 *n.*)
7. t___ (茶 *n.*)　8. c__ff___ (咖啡 *n.*)　9. s___p (汤 *n.*)
10. br___d (面包 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. "Is tbat box heavy?" "______."
(a) Very not (b) It's not very (c) Not very (d) It's heavy not

( ) 2. Please give me ______.
(a) some breads (b) a piece of bread (c) piece of bread (d) a bread

( ) 3. Is there _____ rice in the bowl?
(a) any (b) some (c) many (d) no

( ) 4. "What's in it?" ______.
(a) A cheese (b) Piece of cheeze
(c) A piece of cheeze (d) Some cheezes

( ) 5. Is there ______ in the bowl?
(a) a bread (b) a bar of bread (c) bar of bread (d) some breads

( ) 6. Is there ______ on the table?
(a) a soap (b) some soaps (c) a bar of soap (d) bar of soap

( ) 7. Is there ______ on the table?
(a) a chocolate (b) some chocolates
(c) a bar of chocolate (d) bar of chocolate

( ) 8. Is there ______ on the table?
(a) a milk (b) a bottle of milk

(c) bottle of milk (d) bottle of milks

( ) 9. Is there ______ on the table?

(a) a sugar (b) pound of sugar

(c) pound of sugars (d) a pound of sugar

( ) 10. Is there ______ a pound of coffee?

(a) one (b) two (c) half (d) guarter

( ) 11. Is there a ______ of a pound of tea?

(a) one (b) two (c) half (d) guarter

( ) 12. Is there ______ in the room?

(a) tin of tobacco (b) a tobacco

(c) a tin of tobacco (d) some tobaccos

( ) 13. Is there a ______ of coffee on the table?

(a) tin (b) bar (c) bottle (d) pound

( ) 14. Is there a ______ of bread?

(a) loaf (b) bottle (c) pound (d) tin

( ) 15. Is there a ______ of cheeze?

(a) loaf (b) bar (c) pound (d) piece

( ) 16. Is there a ______ of soap on the table?

(a) loaf (b) bar (c) bottle (d) tin

( ) 17. Is there a ______ of tea on the table?

(a) piece (b) bar (c) loaf (d) pound

( ) 18. Is there a ______ of sugar on the table?

(a) loaf (b) bar (c) piece (d) pound

( ) 19. Is there a ______ of tobacco on the table?

(a) loaf (b) bar (c) pound (d) tin

( ) 20. Is there a ______ in the room?

(a) photograph (b) milk (c) tea (d) coffee

( ) 21. Is there a ______ here?

(a) soap (b) bread (c) milk (d) passport

( ) 22. There is ______ coffee here.

(a) a (b) an (c) some (d) any

( ) 23. There isn't ______ chocolate here.

(a) a (b) an (c) some (d) any

( ) 24. There is ______ car on the bridge?

(a) a (b) an (c) some (d) any

( ) 25. Is there ______ bird on the tree?

(a) an (b) a (c) some (d) any

( ) 26. "Is there a passport here?" "Yes, there is ______ here."

(a) a (b) an (c) one (d) some

( ) 27. "Is there any bread here?" "Yes, there is ______ here."

(a) a (b) an (c) one (d) some

( ) 28. "Are there any newspapers here?" "Yes, there are ______ here."
(a) a (b) an (c) any (d) some

( ) 29. "Are there any birds here?" "No, there aren't ______ here."
(a) a (b) an (c) any (d) some

( ) 30. "Is there any milk here?" "No, there isn't ______ here."
(a) a (b) an (c) any (d) one

四、翻译句子

1. 桌上有茶叶吗?
2. 没有。
3. 桌上有咖啡吗?
4. 有,给你。
5. 谢谢。
6. Is there any beer in the refrigerator?
7. Yes, there are two bottles of beer.
8. Give me a bottle, please.
9. Here you are.
10. Thank you.

五、词组配对

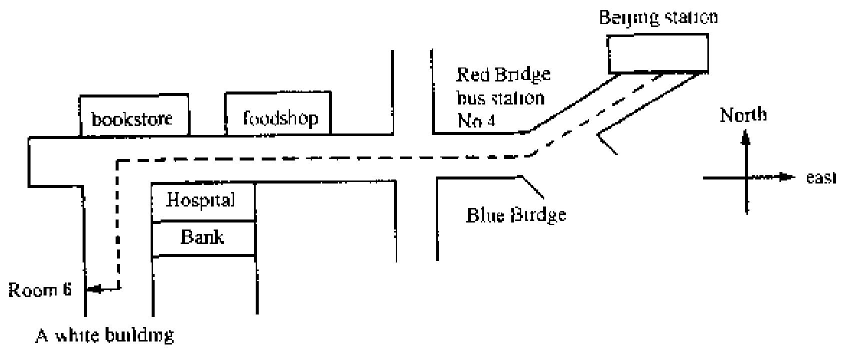
1. bread	a loaf of
2. cheese	a tin of
3. soap	a bottle of
4. milk	a bar of
5. tobacco	a piece of

六、将下列句子改成否定句与疑问句

1. There's some tea in the tin.
2. There's some cheese on the plate.
3. There's some bread on the table.
4. There's some milk in the bottle.
5. There's some coffee in the cup.
6. There's some soap on the dressing table.
7. There's some fruit in the fruit bowl.
8. There's some meat in the fridge.

七、书面表达

假如你是李华,正在上海出差,当得知Robin来京,但又无法到火车站接Robin时,就给Robin写信,告知他到你家的路线,父亲在家中接待他,你很快就会回家带他一块儿参观北京。



Lesson 43～44

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) boil (b) boy (c) noise (d) colour
( ) 2. (a) find (b) eight (c) ice (d) white
( ) 3. (a) now (b) house (c) broun (d) tourist
( ) 4. (a) course (b) horse (c) your (d) you
( ) 5. (a) teapot (b) dog (c) hot (d) lovely
( ) 6. (a) grey (b) case (c) have (d) same
( ) 7. (a) dutch (b) teacher (c) tea (d) assistent
( ) 8. (a) which (h) whose (c) what (d) where
( ) 9. (a) armchair (b) butcher (c) teacher (d) shine
( ) 10. (a) turn (b) word (c) nurse (d) colour

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. c___r___(当然 *adv.*)
2. n___(现在 *adv.*)
3. f__nd(找到 *v.*)
4. b___l(沸腾 *v.*)
5. t___p__t(茶壶 *n.*)
6. k_ttl__(水壶 *n.*)
7. beh___d(后面 *prep.*)
8. __f(的 *prep.*)
9. __ff(离开 *adv.*)
10. m__k__(做 *v.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. ______ you type this letter for me?
(a) Must (b) Are (c) Can (d) Do

( ) 2. Hurry ______! It's too late.
(a) on (b) down (c) up (d) out

( ) 3. "Do you want a cup of tee?" "______."
(a) No, please (b) Yes, please
(c) No, I do (d) Yes, please dos

( ) 4. the girl is sitting ______ her mother and father.
(a) in (b) on (c) over (d) between

( ) 5. I'm thirsty. Please ______ for me.
(a) make tea (b) make the tea (c) drink the tea (d) take tea

( ) 6. "Can you make the tea?" "Yes, of course. ______."
(a) I can not (b) I can't (c) I can (d) I must

( ) 7. Is there ______ water in this kettle?
(a) some (b) any (c) a (d) an

( ) 8. "Where is it?" "It's ______ there."
(a) under (b) on (c) off (d) over

( ) 9. It is ______ the teapot.

(a) off (b) up (c) out (d) behind

( ) 10. "Where is it? ______." "______."

(a) Here it is (b) Here you are

(c) There it is (d) There you are

( ) 11. "Can you find them?" "Yes, ______."

(a) Here it is (b) Here you are

(c) Here they are (d) Here are they

( ) 12. The kettle's ______.

(a) boiling (b) boilling (c) boil (d) boils

( ) 13. Can you ______ the tea?

(a) take (b) drink (c) have (d) make

( ) 14. ______. It's in front of you.

(a) There they are (b) There are they (c) There it is (d) There is it

( ) 15. "Can you find them?" "______."

(a) Here they are (b) Here are they (c) Here it is (d) Here is it

( ) 16. ______ there any bread here?

(a) Is (b) Are (c) Am (d) Be

( ) 17. ______ there any tea in those cups?

(a) Are (b) Is (c) Am (d) Be

( ) 18. ______ there any cups on the table?

(a) Is (b) Am (c) Are (d) Be

( ) 19. ______ there any teapots in the cupboard?

(a) Be (b) Am (c) Are (d) Is

( ) 20. ______ there any soap on the cupboard?

(a) Be (b) Am (c) Are (d) Is

( ) 21. ______ there any newspapers behind the vase?

(a) Be (b) Am (c) Are (d) Is

( ) 22. ______ there any water in the glasses?

(a) Be (b) Am (c) Are (d) Is

( ) 23. ______ there any coffee on the table?

(a) Be (b) Am (c) Are (d) Is

( ) 24. ______ there any chocolate here?

(a) Be (b) Am (c) Are (d) Is

( ) 25. ______ there any cars there?

(a) Be (b) Am (c) Are (d) Is

( ) 26. ______ there any hammers on the table?

(a) Be (b) Am (c) Are (d) Is

( ) 27. Are the books ______ the vase?

(a) in (b) on (c) over (d) behind

( ) 28. Are there any buses ______ that building?

(a) over (b) on (c) under (d) in front of

( ) 29. Is there any tea ______ cups?

(a) in (b) on (c) over (d) under

( ) 30. Is there any milk ______ the door?

(a) in (b) on (c) behind (d) under

四、翻译句子

1. 你会沏茶吗?
2. 这水壶里有水吗?
3. 茶叶在茶壶后面。
4. 我现在看见了。
5. 我找到了。
6. Hurry up.
7. Here they are.
8. There it is.
9. It's in front of you.
10. Of course I can.

五、变换单复数

boy fox glass tomato bird

child dish

六、填入适当的量词

1. a __________ of sugar
2. two __________ of tea
3. three __________ of coffee
4. four __________ of milk
5. five __________ of bread
6. two __________ of chocolate
7. a __________ of cheese
8. a quarter of a __________ of tobacco

七、书面表达

围绕吸烟有害健康这一题材,以 Give up Smoking 为题写一篇短文。注意要把劝告人们戒烟的理由陈述出来,字数在120字左右。

Lesson 45～46

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) ask (b) can (c) cannot (d) handwriting
( ) 2. (a) terrible (b) minute (c) thin (d) in
( ) 3. (a) terrible (b) all (c) late (d) chocolate
( ) 4. (a) minute (b) under (c) umbrella (d) but
( ) 5. (a) handwriting (b) who (c) whose (d) what
( ) 6. (a) boss (b) dog (c) on (d) some
( ) 7. (a) minute (b) lift (c) right (d) bit
( ) 8. (a) can (b) minute (c) long (d) handwriting
( ) 9. (a) minute (b) terrible (c) bed (d) empty
( ) 10. (a) lift (b) ice (c) biscuit (d) milk

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. b__sc___t (饼干 *n*.)
2. c__k__ (蛋糕 *n*.)
3. l__f__ (举起 *v*.)
4. t__rr__b___ (可怕的 *adj*.)
5. b__ss (上司 *n*.)
6. __sk (要求 *v*.)
7. m__n__t__ (分钟 *n*.)
8. c__n (能 *v*.)
9. h__nd_____t__ng (书写 *n*.)
10. b__b__n__ (后面 *prep*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. I can see that aeroplene, but I can't see ______ birds.
(a) a (b) any (c) some (d) an

( ) 2. The boy is putting on ______ hat.
(a) his (b) its (c) him (d) he

( ) 3. There are two ______ of bread here.
(a) loaf (b) loafs (c) loafes (d) loaves

( ) 4. The ______ handwriting is terrible.
(a) boss's (b) boss' (c) boss (d) bosses'

( ) 5. There is a desk ______ the black board.
(a) in front (b) in the front of (c) in front of (d) in the front

( ) 6. The girl can't jump ______ the wall.
(a) of (b) off (c) in (d) on

( ) 7. Go ______ and fetch a book for me.
(a) to next door (b) in next door
(c) next door (d) to the next door

( ) 8. The book fell ______ the table.

(a) off (b) of (c) out (d) on

( ) 9. Can you type the letter ______ the boss?

(a) in (b) on (c) of (d) for

( ) 10. Can you type the letter for ______?

(a) I (b) his (c) she (d) them

( ) 11. Can you ______ my hat on?

(a) to put (b) putting (c) puts (d) put

( ) 12. Can you ______ the bird?

(a) to see (b) seeing (c) sees (d) see

( ) 13. Can you ______ the bookcase?

(a) to paint (b) painting (c) paints (d) paint

( ) 14. Can you ______ the book?

(a) to read (b) reading (c) reads (d) read

( ) 15. Can you ______ the chair?

(a) to lift (b) lifting (c) lifts (d) lift

( ) 16. Can you ______ the aeroplane?

(a) to see (b) seeing (c) see (d) sees

( ) 17. Can you ______ off this box?

(a) to jump (b) jumping (c) jump (d) jumps

( ) 18. Can you ______ cakes?

(a) to make (b) make (c) making (d) makes

( ) 19. Can you ______ the vase on the table?

(a) put (b) to put (c) putting (d) puts

( ) 20. Can ______ listen to the radio?

(a) Sam and you (b) you and Sam

(c) I, you and Sam (d) you, I and Sam

( ) 21. Can you ______ this letter?

(a) typing (b) types (c) type (d) to type

( ) 22. Can you ______ for the bus?

(a) waiting (b) waits (c) wait (d) to wait

( ) 23. Can you ______ the dishes?

(a) wash (b) washes (c) washing (d) to wash

( ) 24. Can you ______ this cup of milk?

(a) drinks (b) drinking (c) drink (d) to drink

( ) 25. Can she ______ the flowers to me?

(a) takes (b) taking (c) to take (d) take

( ) 26. Can they ______ across the river?

(a) swims (b) swimming (c) to swim (d) swim

( ) 27. Can you ______ the tea?

(a) to take (b) to make (c) take (d) make

四、翻译句子

1. 你能为我打一下这封信吗?
2. 请你呆一会儿好吗?
3. 我打不了这封信。
4. 我看不懂这封信。
5. 老板的书写太糟糕。
6. What's the matter?
7. Here you are.
8. Can the cat drink its milk?
9. Can George take these flowers to him?
10. I can't put it on the shelf.

五、用所给动词适当形式填空

1. Can you ______ (see) the plane in the sky?
2. There ______ (be) some cheese on the plate.
3. Must I ______ (open) the door now?
4. ______ (be) there any chairs in the room?
5. ______ (sweep) the floor and ______ (dust) the sideboard.

六、将下列句子改为一般疑问句和否定句

1. I can tell him the truth.
2. Mr Zhang can speak Japaness.
3. I can see the words on the blackboard clearly.
4. I can help you.
5. We can go to Hong Kong for a holiday.
6. Tom can stay up till tomorrow.
7. We can do our best for our construction.
8. He can move the stone.

七、书面表达

根据提示的情景用英语写出一段通顺恰当的短文,约 80~100 词。不必根据中文逐字逐句翻译。

李磊对英语很感兴趣。上星期他看了英语影片《音乐之声》(The Sound of Music),非常喜欢影片中的英语歌曲,但听不懂其中的对话。他决心今后更努力地学好英语。

Lesson 47～48

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) sweet (b) sweep (c) sleep (d) head
( ) 2. (a) wine (b) ice (c) white (d) in
( ) 3. (a) beer (b) near (c) here (d) there
( ) 4. (a) egg (b) orange (c) photograph (d) grass
( ) 5. (a) choice (b) boil (c) boy (d) homework
( ) 6. (a) pure (b) student (c) excuse (d) cup
( ) 7. (a) choice (b) teacher (c) dish (d) trousers
( ) 8. (a) go (b) to (c) too (d) tooth
( ) 9. (a) tooth (b) another (c) this (d) clothes
( ) 10. (a) clean (b) eat (c) meal (d) heavy

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. li___ (喜欢 *n.*)
2. w__n__ (想 *v.*)
3. b__n__n__ (香蕉 *n.*)
4. __r__ng__ (桔 *n.*)
5. ch___c__ (选择 *n.*)
6. __pp___ (苹果 *n.*)
7. r__p__ (成熟的 *adj.*)
8. fr_____ (新鲜的 *adj.*)
9. p_____ (纯净的 *adj.*)
10. b____ (啤酒 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. Do you like ______ whisky?
(a) ripe (b) honey (c) choice (d) jam
( ) 2. ______ you want a cup?
(a) Do (b) Does (c) Are (d) Is
( ) 3. Do you want ______?
(a) a (b) an (c) one (d) a coffee
( ) 4. Do you ______ biscuits?
(a) to like (b) likes (c) like (d) liking
( ) 5. "Do you like any sugar?" "______."
(a) Yes, please (b) No, please (c) No, I do (d) Yes, I don't
( ) 6. I don't ______ milk in my coffee.
(a) likes (b) to like (c) like (d) liking
( ) 7. I ______ black coffee.
(a) like (b) likes (c) liking (d) to like
( ) 8. Do you want ______?
(a) a coffee (b) a one (c) a cup (d) a milk
( ) 9. Do you want ______?

(a) a milk (b) milk (c) some milk (d) any milk

( ) 10. Do you want ______?

(a) a (b) a cup (c) a one (d) some

( ) 11. "Do you like coffee?" "______."

(a) Yes, I don't (b) Yes, I do (c) Yes, You do (d) Yes, you don't

( ) 12. "Do you like tea?" "No, ______."

(a) I do (b) I don't (c) you do (d) you don't

( ) 13. "Do you like eggs?" "Yes, I do, but I don't want ______."

(a) some (b) a (c) any (d) one

( ) 14. "Do you like butter?" "Yes, I do, but I don't want ______."

(a) one (b) a (c) an (d) any

( ) 15. "Do you like whisky?" "Yes, I do, but I don't want ______."

(a) one (b) a (c) any (d) some

( ) 16. "Do you like apples?" "Yes, I do, but I don't want ______."

(a) one (b) a (c) an (d) some

( ) 17. "Do you like icecream?" "Yes, I do, but I don't want ______."

(a) one (b) any (c) some (d) an

( ) 18. "Do you like biscuits?" "Yes, I do, but I don't want ______."

(a) one (b) any (c) some (d) a

( ) 19. "Do you like beer?" "Yes, I do, but I don't want ______."

(a) one (b) a (c) some (d) any

( ) 20. "Do you like honey?" "Yes, I do, but I don't want ______."

(a) one (b) a (c) some (d) any

( ) 21. "Do you like jam?" "Yes, I do, but I don't want ______."

(a) one (b) a (c) any (d) some

( ) 22. "Do you like bananas?" "Yes, I do, but I don't want ______."

(a) one (b) a (c) an (d) some

( ) 23. "Do you like wine?" "Yes, I do, but I don't want ______."

(a) one (b) a (c) some (d) any

( ) 24. "Do you like oranges?" "Yes, I do, but I don't want ______."

(a) one (b) a (c) an (d) some

( ) 25. The blackboard is ______ teacher.

(a) between (b) of (c) on (d) in front of

( ) 26. The ship is going ______ the bridge.

(a) over (b) on (c) under (d) off

( ) 27. The boy is jumping ______ the branch.

(a) off (b) along (c) over (d) across

( ) 28. Two cats are running ______ the wall.

(a) off (b) along (c) over (d) across

( ) 29. The child is swimming ______ the river.

(a) off (b) across (c) over (d) along

(   ) 30. The girl is sitting ______ her mother and father.
(a) off   (b) across   (c) between   (d) along

四、翻译句子

1. 冬天,这里经常下雪。
2. 他有一个大家庭,家里有 10 个人。
3. 你喜欢咖啡吗?
4. 要在咖啡中放牛奶吗?
5. 好的,请来一块。
6. Do you want a cup of coffee?
7. No, thanks.
8. Do you like any sugar?
9. I don't like milk in my coffee.
10. I like butter, but I don't want any.

五、用所给动词适当形式填空

1. The shop ______ (open) at 8 every morning.
2. My sister ______ (do) her homework every day.
3. Tom ______ (study) Chinese in our school.
4. The little girl ______ (dress) herself.

六、用 one 或 ones 填空

1. There are only hard chocolates left. We've eaten all the soft ______.
2. Give me some apples. I want big ______.
3. This story is a true ______.
4. Which ______ is his, this ______, that ______, or the ______ on the table?
5. He has several pens and lends me ______.
6. Here are some postcards. I prefer used ______. I prefer used ______ to those mint ______.
7. I've got many nice books. Do you want ______?
8. A: Do you want an egg?
B: I don't want ______.

七、书面表达

根据下面四幅图提供的信息写一篇短文,词数 100 左右。



Lesson 49～50

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) tomato (b) potato (c) window (d) tomato
( ) 2. (a) bean (b) peach (c) pear (d) pea
( ) 3. (a) grape (b) grass (c) make (d) late
( ) 4. (a) mince (b) chicken (c) either (d) lift
( ) 5. (a) meat (b) meet (c) beef (d) heavy
( ) 6. (a) truth (b) room (c) who (d) good
( ) 7. (a) steak (b) red (c) kettle (d) terrible
( ) 8. (a) husband (b) cup (c) dust (d) put
( ) 9. (a) beside (b) behind (c) open (d) pink
( ) 10. (a) clothes (b) wardrobe (c) so (d) whose

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. b___ch _(屠夫;肉店 *n.*) 2. m _nc__(肉馅 *n.*) 3. ch__ck___(鸡肉 *n.*)
4. tr_____(真实 *n.*) 5. ___th___(也 *adv.*) 6. st___k(牛排 *n.*)
7. l_____(羔羊肉 *n.*) 8. h__b___d(丈夫 *n.*) 9. p____(梨 *n.*)
10. b___n(豆角 *n.*) 11. p___ch(桃 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. Do you want beef ______ lamb?
(a) and (b) or (c) / (d) but

( ) 2. Do you want ______ meat?
(a) any (b) some (c) / (d) a

( ) 3. ______ he want steak?
(a) Do (b) Does (c) Is (d) Are

( ) 4. Do you want ______ chicken?
(a) an (b) one (c) some (d) a

( ) 5. Do you want a ______?
(a) steak (b) piece of steak (c) a piece of steak (d) a steak

( ) 6. Do you want ______?
(a) mince (b) a mince
(c) pound of mince (d) a pound of mince

( ) 7. I like lamb, but my husband ______.
(a) do (b) don't (c) does (d) doesn't

( ) 8. I like lamb, but my wife ______.
(a) do (b) don't (c) does (d) doesn't

( ) 9. My husband likes lamb, but I ______.

(a) do (b) don't (c) does (d) doesn't

( ) 10. I don't like chicken ______.

(a) too (b) also (c) either (d) neither

( ) 11. ______ you the truth, Mrs Bird.

(a) Tell (b) To tell (c) Telling (d) Tells

( ) 12. To tell you ____ truth, Mrs, Bird.

(a) a (b) an (c) / (d) the

( ) 13. My husband ______ beef.

(a) like (b) to like (c) likes (d) liking

( ) 14. I ______ lamb.

(a) like (b) to like (c) likes (d) liking

( ) 15. He ______ like chicken.

(a) do (b) don't (c) did (d) doesn't

( ) 16. I ______ like chicken.

(a) do (b) don't (c) does (d) doesn't

( ) 17. Tell me the ______, Mrs. Bird.

(a) truths (b) truthes (c) a truth (d) truth

( ) 18. This is ______.

(a) a nice piece (b) nice piece (c) a nice pieces (d) nice pieces

( ) 19. He ______ tomatoes, but he ______ want any.

(a) like...doesn't (b) likes...doesn't (c) likes...don't (d) like...don't

( ) 20. I ______ patatoes, but I ______ want any.

(a) like...doesn't (b) like...doesn't (c) likes...don't (d) like...don't

( ) 21. He liks coffee, but I ______.

(a) am not (b) aren't (c) don't (d) doesn't

( ) 22. He is reading a magazine, but I ______.

(a) am not (b) isn't (c) aren't (d) don't

( ) 23. They are working hard, but we ______.

(a) am not (b) isn't (c) aren't (d) don't

( ) 24. She can type very well, but he ______.

(a) is not (b) are not (c) doesn't (d) can't

( ) 25. He is eating some bread, but you ______.

(a) is not (b) are not (c) don't (d) doesn't

( ) 26. She likes tea, but he ______.

(a) isn't (b) aren't (c) don't (d) doesn't

( ) 27. ______ Sam like cabbage?

(a) Do (b) Does (c) Is (d) Are

( ) 28. ______ you like bananas?

(a) Do (b) Does (c) Is (d) Are

( ) 29. ______ Mrs. White like beans?

(a) Do (b) Does (c) Is (d) Are

( ) 30. ______ Carol like peaches?

(a) Do (b) Does (c) Is (d) Are

四、翻译句子

1. 你想吃点牛肉吗?
2. 我儿子喜欢吃面包。
3. 我正在吃羊肉。
4. 要土豆还是西红柿。
5. 实话说,我不喜欢土豆。
6. Do you like lamb?
7. Do you want beef?
8. Does Tim want peaches?
9. Does Sam like cabbage?
10. She likes tomatoes, but she doesn't want any.

五、用动词适当形式填空

1. ______ you ______ (clean) your classroom now?

   Yes, we ______ (be). We ______ (clean) it every day.
2. ______ be often ______ (watch) TV?

   Yes, he ______ (do) look! He ______ (Watch) TV.
3. ______ they ______ (have) lunch now?
4. Can you ______ (answer) the question in English?

六、用 too 或 either 填空

1. I shan't be in and Jane won't be, ______.
2. Does the butcher like chicken? No, he doesn't, ______.
3. Jane went to the cinema and her brother went, ______.
4. There was rain last night and in May, ______.
5. I don't know how to repair a radio. My brother doesn't, ______.
6. A: I'm hungry.

   B: Me, ______.
7. I don't like this coat and I don't like that one, ______.
8. We, ______, are gong away.

七、书面表达

假定你叫 Tom,你的朋友 Jack 是一名中学生,下面是他给你的来信:

Dear Tom,

Thank you for your letter. You asked me if I was well these days. In fact, I have had so much work to do that I don't have enough time to have sports. Could you tell me what I should do to keep healthy?

Best wishes.

Yours,

Jack

请你用英文给他回一封信,字数不少于 50 个。

Lesson 51～52

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) snow (b) window (c) cold (d) October
( ) 2. (a) rain (b) May (c) April (d) August
( ) 3. (a) pleasant (b) meat (c) tea (d) leaf
( ) 4. (a) March (b) France (c) Pardon (d) Warm
( ) 5. (a) autumn (b) warm (c) tall (d) October
( ) 6. (a) November (b) October (c) dog (d) want
( ) 7. (a) February (b) boy (c) toy (d) noise
( ) 8. (a) June (b) July (c) book (d) look
( ) 9. (a) October (b) snow (c) stereo (d) cupboard
( ) 10. (a) October (b) Norway (c) Holland (d) floor

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. Br__z___ (巴西 *n*.)
2. R__ss___ (俄罗斯 *n*.)
3. N__ __w___ (挪威 *n*.)
4. Sw__d___ (瑞典 *n*.)
5. G___m__n__ (德国 *n*.)
6. Gr___c__ (希腊 *n*.)
7. __ct__b___ (十月 *n*.)
8. D__c__m____ (十二月 *n*.)
9. N__v__m____ (十一月 *n*.)
10. S__p___mb___ (九月 *n*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. What ______ the climate ______ in your home?
(a) does... like (b) is... seen (c) does... seem (d) is... like

( ) 2. The weather is cold ______ the East.
(a) at (b) on (c) in (d) by

( ) 3. Where do you come ______?
(a) in (b) on (c) near (d) from

( ) 4. What ______ the weather ______ in spring.
(a) does... like (b) is... seem (c) does... seem (d) is... like

( ) 5. It's often windy ______ March.
(a) in (b) on (c) by (d) near

( ) 6. It's always warm ______ spring.
(a) in (b) on (c) by (d) near

( ) 7. It's often hot ______ summer.
(a) in (b) on (c) by (d) near

( ) 8. It's windy ______ autumn.
(a) on (b) by (c) in (d) near

( ) 9. It's very cold ______ winter.
(a) on (b) by (c) near (d) in

( ) 10. It rains ______ November.
(a) on (b) in (c) by (d) near

( ) 11. The sun ______ every day.
(a) shine (b) to shine (c) shining (d) shines

( ) 12. Is it cold ______ warm in autumn?
(a) and (b) but (c) or (d) /

( ) 13. ______ is the climate like in your country?
(a) What (b) Which (c) Where (d) Who

( ) 14. It is too cold. We must keep the room ______.
(a) warmly (b) warm (c) warmth (d) warmer

( ) 15. It is often ______ in April.
(a) wind (b) windy (c) windly (d) windth

( ) 16. It is warm in spring. The sun shines in ______.
(a) September (b) July (c) December (d) April

( ) 17. It is cold in winter. It snows in ______.
(a) September (b) July (c) December (d) April

( ) 18. It is windy in autumn. It rains in ______.
(a) September (b) July (c) December (d) April

( ) 19. It is hot in summer. It is hot in ______.
(a) September (b) July (c) December (d) April

( ) 20. The weather is very ______.
(a) rain (b) pleasant (c) snow (d) wind

( ) 21. I come from England, but Stella ______ from Spain.
(a) come (b) coming (c) to come (d) comes

( ) 22. We ______ from France.
(a) come (b) comes (c) to come (d) coming

( ) 23. He ______ from Greece.
(a) come (b) comes (c) to come (d) coming

( ) 24. They ______ from Norway.
(a) come (b) comes (c) to come (d) coming

( ) 25. She ______ from Dutch.
(a) come (b) to come (c) coming (d) comes

( ) 26. You ______ from Germany.
(a) coming (b) to come (c) comes (d) come

( ) 27. Hans and Karl ______ from Spain.
(a) comes (b) coming (c) come (d) to come

( ) 28. You and Dimitri ______ from Brazilia.
(a) comes (b) come (c) to come (d) coming

( ) 29. You and I ______ from Russia.

(a) comes (b) coming (c) to come (d) come

( ) 30. She and I ______ from America.

(a) comes (b) coming (c) come (d) to come

四、翻译句子

1. 你们国家气候怎么样?
2. 春天天气怎么样?
3. 夏天很热,每天阳光灿烂。
4. 冬天很冷,有时要下雪。
5. 秋天风多,但很暖和。
6. It's always hot in July and April.
7. It's always warm in autumn.
8. It's cold in winter.
9. It rains in December.
10. It's very pleasant.

五、词义转换

America→美国人 England→英国人 Norway→挪威人 Germany→德国人

Brazil→巴西人 Sweden→瑞典人 France→法国人 Russia →俄国人

六、介词填空

1. There are many flowers ______ May ______ Beijing.
2. We'll have our Beijing TV Festival ______ Autumn ______ 1998.
3. My father always arrive home ______ 6:30.
4. He doesn't live here. He lives ______ Hong Kong now.
5. He is English. He comes ______ England.
6. We like to walk ______ the banks of the river.
7. The cake is ______ the refrigerator.
8. There are some clouds ______ the sky.

七、书面表达

假如你叫李华,4 月 8 日去长城宾馆通知 Smith 先生去听演讲。不巧,Smith 先生不在。请你给他留个便条,按活动日程表简述活动内容,按应走路线写明步行去科学宫的路线。

时间	明日上午九点
地点	科学宫
主讲人	北京大学刘教授
内容	污染问题

(1) the Great Wall Hotel
(2) a traffic light
(3) post office
(4) the Science Palace

Lesson 53～54

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) mild (b) night (c) rise (d) sit
( ) 2. (a) early (b) nurse (c) her (d) conversation
( ) 3. (a) rise (b) set (c) sit (d) interesting
( ) 4. (a) west (b) east (c) season (d) tea
( ) 5. (a) walk (b) all (c) tall (d) ball
( ) 6. (a) north (b) thank (c) clothes (d) thin
( ) 7. (a) German (b) turn (c) Norway (d) early
( ) 8. (a) Sweden (b) wet (c) best (d) west
( ) 9. (a) India (b) here (c) there (d) Indian
( ) 10. (a) Polish (b) Post (c) Only (d) Korea

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. conv ___s __t _____ (谈话 *n.*)
2. int _____st __ng (有趣的 *adj.*)
3. Th ___l __nd (泰国 *n.*)
4. K ______ (韩国 *n.*)
5. p __l ____ (波兰人 *n.*)
6. N __g ______ (尼日利亚 *n.*)
7. T ___k ___ (土耳其 *n.*)
8. C __n __d __ (加拿大 *n.*)
9. __nd ___n (印度人 *n.*)
10. ___str ___ (奥地利 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. Would you like ______ coffee?
(a) any (b) every (c) each (d) some

( ) 2. It ______ pleasant.
(a) always is not (b) is always not
(c) is not always (d) always not is

( ) 3. It ______ pleasant.
(a) often is not (b) is often not (c) is not often (d) often not is

( ) 4. It's often set ______ the West.
(a) on (b) in (c) / (d) of

( ) 5. It's often cold ______ the North.
(a) on (b) in (c) / (d) of

( ) 6. It's not ______ the South.
(a) / (b) on (c) in (d) of

( ) 7. ______ season do you like best?
(a) What (b) Whose (c) Which (d) Where

( ) 8. Which season do you like ______?

(a) beter (b) good (c) best (d) goodest

( ) 9. It's often windy ______.

(a) in east (b) in the east (c) in East (d) in the East

( ) 10. The sun ______ early and ______ late.

(a) rises... rises (b) rise... sets (c) sets... sets (d) rise... set

( ) 11. The days are ______ and the nights are ______.

(a) short... tall (b) short... long (c) early... late (d) late... early

( ) 12. The sun rises ______ and sets ______

(a) late... early (b) lately... early (c) late... earily (d) lately... earlily

( ) 13. I live ______.

(a) in the north (b) in north (c) in the North (d) in North

( ) 14. It's ______.

(a) certain interesting (b) interesting certain

(c) certainly interesting (d) certainlily interesting

( ) 15. It's our ______ subject of conversation.

(a) favourite (b) favounter (c) favouritest (d) best favourirte

( ) 16. It's our ______.

(a) favourite conversation of subject (b) conversation of favonrite subject

(c) favourite subject of conversation (d) subject of favourite conveisation

( ) 17. ______ the sun rise early?

(a) Do (b) Is (c) Does (d) Are

( ) 18. ______ the sun set late?

(a) Do (b) Is (c) Does (d) Are

( ) 19. Where ______ Jim come from?

(a) do (b) does (c) is (d) are

( ) 20. I am ______. I come from ______.

(a) Australia... Australia (b) Australian... Australian

(c) Australia... Australian (d) Australian... Australia

( ) 21. He is ______. He comes from ______.

(a) Japan... Japanese (b) Japanese... Japan

(c) Japan... Japan (d) Japanese... Japanese

( ) 22. She is ______. She comes from ______.

(a) Austria... Austria (h) Austrian... Austria

(c) Austrian... Austrian (d) Austria... Austrian

( ) 23. You are ______. You come from ______.

(a) Canada... Canada (b) Canadian... Canada

(c) Canada... Canadian (d) Canadian... Canadian

( ) 24. They are ______. They come from ______.

(a) Chinese... Chinese (b) China... China

(c) Cnina... Chinese (d) Chinese... China

( ) 25. He is ______. He comes from ______.

(a) India... Indian　(b) Inidan... India
(c) India... India　(d) Indian... Indian

(　) 26. He is ______. He comes from ______.
(a) Finland... Finnish　(b) Finnish... Finland
(c) Finnish... Finnish　(d) Finland... Finland

(　) 27. He is ______. He comes from ______.
(a) Nigerian... Nigerian　(b) Nigeria... Nigeria
(c) Nigerian... Nigeria　(d) Nigeria... Nigerian

(　) 28. He is ______. He comes from ______.
(a) Turkey... Turkish　(b) Turkish... Turkey
(c) Turkey... Turkey　(d) Turkish... Turkish

(　) 29. He is ______. He comes from ______.
(a) Polish... Polish　(b) Poland... Poland
(c) Polish... Poland　(d) Poland... Polish

(　) 30. He is ______. He comes from ______.
(a) Thai... Thailand　(b) Thailand... Thai
(c) Thai... Thai　(d) Thailand... Thailand

四、翻译句子

1. 我最喜欢春天和夏天。
2. 我丈夫不喜欢春天和夏天。
3. 夏天白天很长,夜晚很短。
4. 天气是我们最喜欢谈的话题。
5. 你家乡气候怎么样?
6. Which season do you like best?
7. I like winter best.
8. Is it very cold in winter?
9. The days are long and the nights are short.
10. Tbe sun rises early and sets late.

五、用 What, Which, Where, Who, Whose 完成下列句子

1. ______ do you want, coffee or tea?
2. ______ does he study in this school?
3. ______ dress do you buy? The blue one.
4. ______ season do you like best?
5. ______ colour must I paint the bed?
6. ______ shirt is This?

六、将下列句子改成一般疑问句

1. Tom comes from Nigeria. ______________________
2. Mary comes from Austria. ______________________
3. The climate is mild in England. ______________________
4. The sun sets late in winter. ______________________
5. The sun rises early in the morning. ______________________
6. He likes to go to the south in summer. ______________________
7. They both come from Finland. ______________________

8. Jim comes from Poland. ________________________

七、书面表达

请你以 Saving Our City 为题，写一篇 100 字左右的短文。文章的第一句已给出。

提示：

1. 城市垃圾的危害。
   1)污染环境(水源、空气)；
   2)有害健康。
2. 你所在的城市是如何处理垃圾的。
   1)垃圾分类；
   2)报纸、玻璃的再利用；
   3)有害垃圾的填埋；
   4)废水、废气处理；
   5)制订了法律。
3. 尽我所能，保护环境。

It's very important to deal with the rubbish in cities. . . .

Lesson 55～56

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) homework (b) housework (c) work (d) together
( ) 2. (a) together (b) weather (c) north (d) father
( ) 3. (a) lunch (b) usually (c) summer (d) some
( ) 4. (a) usually (b) sister (c) spring (d) stay
( ) 5. (a) rain (b) stay (c) may (d) January
( ) 6. (a) afternoon (b) after (c) grass (d) bank
( ) 7. (a) evening (b) together (c) he (d) see
( ) 8. (a) evening (b) live (c) arrive (d) bed
( ) 9. (a) Thai (b) stay (c) make (d) wait
( ) 10. (a) usually (b) Australia (c) Australian (d) Austria

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. __s___lly (通常 *adv.*)
2. t__g__th___ (一起 *adv.*)
3. __v__n__ng (晚上 *n.*)
4. __rr__v__ (到达 *v.*)
5. n__g___ (夜间 *n.*)
6. __ft___n___n (下午 *n.*)
7. st___ (停留 *v.*)
8. l___ch (午饭 *n.*)
9. li___ (生活 *v.*)
10. h___sew___k (家务 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. John often goes to ______.
(a) a school (b) the school (c) schools (d) school

( ) 2. We have breakfast ______ the morning.
(a) on (b) at (c) in (d) of

( ) 3. We have lunch ______ noon.
(a) on (b) at (c) in (d) of

( ) 4. We have sports ______ the afternoon.
(a) on (b) at (c) in (d) of

( ) 5. We have supper ______ the evening.
(a) on (b) at (c) in (d) of

( ) 6. We sleep ______ night.
(a) on (b) at (c) in (d) of

( ) 7. ______ live at 87 King Street.
(a) The Sam (b) The Sam's (c) The Sams (d) The Sams'

( ) 8. In the morning, Mr White goes to ______.
(a) the work (b) a work (c) work (d) works

( ) 9. Their father takes them to ___ ___ every day.

(a) the school (b) a school (c) schools (d) school

( ) 10. Mrs White stays ______ home every day.

(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) /

( ) 11. She ______ her homework every day.

(a) do (b) dos (c) does (d) doing

( ) 12. She ______ her lunch at noon.

(a) eats always (b) always eat (c) always eats (d) eat always

( ) 13. He ______ her friends.

(a) sees usually (b) usually sees (c) usually see (d) see usually

( ) 14. They ______ tea together.

(a) often drinks (b) often drink (c) drink often (d) drinks often

( ) 15. The children come ______ home from school.

(a) to (b) in (c) on (d) /

( ) 16. They arrive ______ late.

(a) to home (b) in home (c) on home (d) home

( ) 17. They always do ______ homework.

(a) they (b) them (c) their (d) theirs

( ) 18. They go ______ bed.

(a) the (b) to the (c) to (d) /

( ) 19. ______ they read books.

(a) Sometimes (b) usually (c) always (d) often

( ) 20. They watch ______ television.

(a) the (b) a (c) to (d) /

( ) 21. What ______ they usually ______?

(a) do...does (b) does...do (c) do...do (d) does...does

( ) 22. What ______ Tom usually ______?

(a) do...do (b) does...do (c) do...do (d) does...does

( ) 23. What ______ Alice usually ______?

(a) do...do (b) does...does (c) does...do (d) do...does

( ) 24. What ______ you usually ______?

(a) do...do (b) does...does (c) does...do (d) do...does

( ) 25. She usually ______ TV.

(a) watchs (b) watches (c) watch (d) to watch

( ) 26. He usually ______.

(a) shoves (b) shovs (c) shovees (d) shove

( ) 27. It usually ______ milk.

(a) drink (b) drinkes (c) drinks (d) to drink

( ) 28. She usually ______ to school.

(a) go (b) gos (c) goes (d) to go

( ) 29. She usually ______ clothes.

(a) wash (b) washs (c) washes (d) to wash

(   ) 30. He usually ______ bed.

(a) make (b) makes (c) maks (d) to make

四、翻译句子

1. Their father takes them to school every day.
2. Mr White usually reads newspapers every evening.
3. She usually eats her lunch at noon.
4. They often listen to the radio at night.
5. What do they usually do?
6. 他通常喝牛奶。
7. 他每天去上学。
8. 他每天晚上上床睡觉。
9. 他到家很早。
10. 每天我们做作业。

五、用动词适当形式填空

1. Mr Smith ______ (live) with his family.
2. My father often ______ (listen) to the radio everyday.
3. The child ______ (do) his homework in the evening.
4. She often ______ (wash) her clothes.
5. What ______ you usually ______(do) in the evening?
6. Mrs Smith always ______ (stay) at home.

六、介词填空

1. School begins ______ 8:30 a. m.
2. Is Lily ______ home? No. She's ______ the hairdresser's now.
3. I'll phone you when I arrive ______ London.
4. What do you usually do ______ the evening?
5. Mrs Green usually eats her lunch ______ noon.
6. It's time ______ class.
7. Mr Jackson arrived ______ the airport ______ time.
8. I visited Professor Wang ______ Sunday afternoon.

七、书面表达

星期日,你们班的同学参加了植树活动,请写一篇日记,并说出自己对这次活动的看法。

Lesson 57～58

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) moment (b) window (c) old (d) shop
( ) 2. (a) moment (b) October (c) November (d) October
( ) 3. (a) January (b) february (c) usually (d) korea
( ) 4. (a) about (b) moment (c) Auguest (d) February
( ) 5. (a) December (b) September (c) November (d) February
( ) 6. (a) shop (b) o'clock (c) dog (d) post
( ) 7. (a) Canada (b) Canadian (c) Japan (d) arrive
( ) 8. (a) Polish (h) Poland (c) Turkey (d) home
( ) 9. (a) Australia (b) Australian (c) Canadian (d) Austria
( ) 10. (a) Nigeria (b) India (c) Indian (d) Australia

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. ___ _ock (点钟 *adv*.)
2. sh _ p (商店 *n*.)
3. m _ m _ nt (片刻 *n*.)
4. _ s ___ lly (通常 *adv*.)
5. ___ gh _ (八 *n*.)
6. t _ n (十 *n*.)
7. f _____ (四 *n*.)
8. s ___ (六 *n*.)
9. n _ n _ (九 *n*.)
10. th ___ _ (三 *n*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. ______ eight o'clock.
(a) They are (b) It is (c) This is (d) That is
( ) 2. They go to school ______.
(a) by bus (b) by the bus (c) by a bus (c) by bus
( ) 3. They go to work ______.
(a) by foot (b) by foots (c) on foot (d) on feet
( ) 4. ______ the moment, they are reading books?
(a) In (b) On (c) By (d) At
( ) 5. He is reading ______ interesting book.
(a) a (b) an (c) the (d) /
( ) 6. A man has two ______.
(a) foots (b) feet (c) feets (d) foot
( ) 7. I usually drink tea in the ______.
(a) liveroom (b) live room (c) livingroom (d) living room
( ) 8. "What time is it now?" "______ is 8:00."
(a) This (b) That (c) It (d) What
( ) 9. "What's the weather like today?" "______ is fine."

(a) It (b) This (c) It's (d) What

( ) 10. Mrs white usually stays ______ home.

(a) / (b) in (c) on (d) at

( ) 11. They usually ______ at 7:00.

(a) shave (b) shaves (c) shaving (d) to shave

( ) 12. But today they ______ at 7:00.

(a) are making bed (b) make bed (c) makes bed (d) to make bed

( ) 13. She usually ______ tea in the moring.

(a) drink (b) drinks (c) drinking (d) to drink

( ) 14. But this morning she ______

(a) is drinking coffee (b) drink coffee (c) drinks coffee (d) to drink coffee

( ) 15. He usually ______ in the garden.

(a) play (b) to play (c) playing (d) plays

( ) 16. But this afternoon he ______.

(a) swims (b) swimms (c) is swimming (d) is swiming

( ) 17. I usually ______ meal in the evening.

(a) cooks (b) cook (c) is cooking (d) am cooking

( ) 18. But this evening I ______.

(a) is reading (b) are reading (c) read (d) am reading

( ) 19. We often ______ TV at night.

(a) watches (b) watch (c) watchs (d) watching

( ) 20. But tonight, we ______ to the radio.

(a) listening (b) are listening (c) listen (d) listens

( ) 21. She usually ______ the dishes at night.

(a) wash (b) washs (c) washes (d) washing

( ) 22. But tonight she ______ clothes.

(a) are washing (b) is washing (c) washes (d) wash

( ) 23. They usually ______ in the garden

(a) plays (b) play (c) to play (d) are playing

( ) 24. But this afternoon They ______ in the park

(a) are playing (b) is playing (c) play (d) playing

( ) 25. They usually ______ to school by bus.

(a) goes (b) gos (c) go (d) are going

( ) 26. But this morning they ______ to school on foot.

(a) goes (b) / (c) go (d) are going

( ) 27. At that moment they ______ in the park.

(a) is playing (b) plays (c) play (d) are playing

( ) 28. They ______ their homework tonight.

(a) do (b) does (c) is doing (d) are doing

( ) 29. They ______ their homework tonight.

(a) are doing not (b) not are doing (c) are not doing (d) doing are not

( ) 30. He ____ reading newspaper this morning.

(a) is doing not   (b) is not doing (c) not is doing   (d) not doing is

四、翻译句子

1. 这个小孩总是很早上学。
2. 瓦特太太每天早晨看报。
3. 瓦特一家每天晚上 9:00 睡觉。
4. 他们今天正步行去工作。
5. 孩子们通常去公园玩。
6. What time is it?
7. The children do their homework at night.
8. They often go to bed early.
9. We are going to school by bus this morning.
10. It's five o'clock.

五、用动词适当形式填空

1. There ____ (be) a tall tree in front of the building.
2. Look, the boys ____ (play) football on the ground.
3. ____ it ____ (show) here in winter?
4. ____ (not come) in. We ____ (have) classes now.
5. What ____ you ____ (read) here ? I ____ (read) a magazine now.

六、将下列句子改成否定句、疑问句，并作简略回答

1. There are some newspapers behind the TV set.
2. The boy can put the box on the shelf.
3. It's often cold in December.
4. She is drinking tea in the garden.
5. He usually washes clothes at night.
6. John always plays basketball with his friends after school.
7. She teachers us English this term.
8. There's some coffee in those cups.

七、书面表达

假如你的朋友 Mike 最近顺利考取了北京大学(Peking University)，请就此写一封信对他表示祝贺。

提示：

1. 获知消息的来源；
2. 表达祝贺；
3. 期盼相逢于北京。

Lesson 59～60

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) change (b) pad (c) make (d) Australia
( ) 2. (a) blue (b) glue (c) August (d) June
( ) 3. (a) chalk (b) walk (c) always (d) talk
( ) 4. (a) change (b) July (c) June (d) give
( ) 5. (a) July (b) January (c) February (d) usually
( ) 6. (a) south (b) house (c) how (d) snow
( ) 7. (a) early (h) weather (c) heavy (d) bread
( ) 8. (a) England (b) France (c) Germen (d) Spain
( ) 9. (a) Auguest (b) Norway (c) Holland (d) autumn
( ) 10. (a) Greece (b) country (c) climate (d) October

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. __nv__l__p__(信封 *n.*)　2. p__d(信笺薄 *n.*)　3. __ss__st__nt(助手 *n.*)
4. s__z__(尺寸 *n.*)　5. ch____k(粉笔 *n.*)　6. ch____ge(零钱 *n.*)
7. gl____(胶水 *n.*)　8. w____t____g p__p____(信纸 *n.*)
9. __ls__(其他 *pron.*)　10. __ll(所有 *pron.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. He usually goes to work ______ foot.
(a) on (b) by (c) with (d) in

( ) 2. My father sometimes goes to work ______ bike.
(a) by (b) on (c) in (d) with

( ) 3. It sometimes rains ______ April.
(a) on (h) in (c) cat (d) of

( ) 4. Mike goes to school ______ bus.
(a) on (h) in (c) hy (d) with

( ) 5. They go to Japan ______
(a) on a plane (b) with a plane (c) by a plane (d) by air

( ) 6. He goes to China ______
(a) by a ship (b) hy sea (c) by the ship (d) by a sea

( ) 7. It's always hot ______ summer.
(a) on (b) in (c) of (d) at

( ) 8. What's the weather like ______ the North?
(a) on (b) at (c) in (d) of

( ) 9. Mrs Smith ______ going to see a friend tonight.
(a) am (b) is (c) be (d) are

(　) 10. Mr Smith ______ walking with his wife in the park.
(a) am　(b) is　(c) be　(d) are

(　) 11. The Smiths ______ going to travel in October.
(a) are　(b) is　(c) am　(d) be

(　) 12. My friend and I ______ going to travel this year.
(a) am　(b) is　(c) be　(d) are

(　) 13. "______?" "That's OK, Thank you."
(a) Is it all　(b) Is that all　(c) Are they all　(d) Are those all

(　) 14. What ______ do you want?
(a) else　(b) some others　(c) some one　(d) some ones

(　) 15. Do you want ______?
(a) pad　(b) any pad　(c) a pad　(d) some pads

(　) 16. I want some ______.
(a) glues　(b) glue　(c) chalks　(d) pad

(　) 17. I want a ______.
(a) box of chalk　(b) chalk　(c) glue　(d) paper

(　) 18. I want a ______ of glue.
(a) box　(b) bottle　(c) piece　(d) bar

(　) 19. I want a ______ of writing paper.
(a) cup　(h) bottle　(c) piece　(d) bar

(　) 20. I want ______.
(a) changes　(b) a change　(c) change　(d) some changes

(　) 21. I want ______.
(a) some envelope　(b) envelope　(c) a envelope　(d) an envelope

(　) 23. I only have large ______.
(a) one　(b) some one　(c) any　(d) ones

(　) 24. I ______ large ones.
(a) only has　(b) only have　(c) have only　(d) has only

(　) 25. ______ size do you want?
(a) Which　(b) Whose　(c) What　(d) Where

(　) 26. Do you want the large size ______ the small size?
(a) and　(b) hut　(c) /　(d) or

(　) 27. "Do you have ______ tomato?" "Yes. I have ______."
(a) some...some　(b) any...any　(c) some...any　(d) any...some

(　) 28. "Do you have ______ glue?" "No, I don't have ______."
(a) some...some　(b) any...any　(c) some...any　(d) any...some

(　) 29. Do you have any ______?
(a) peach　(b) peaches　(c) peachs　(d) peach - es

(　) 30. Do you have any ______?
(a) Tomato　(b) tomatos　(c) tomatoes　(d) Tomato - es

四、翻译句子

1. 我要一大盒粉笔。
2. 你有信纸吗?
3. 我要一本。
4. 你还要什么?
5. 我要我的零钱。
6. Do you want the large size or the small size?
7. I want a large box of chalk.
8. Is that all?
9. That's all, thank you.
10. I want a bottle of glue.

五、变换句型,将下列肯定句变为一般疑问句

1. Mr White usually reads newspapers.
2. My father is shaving in the bathroom.
3. He never does any homework.
4. I want some bananas.
5. My brother has a blue car.

六、介词填空

1. She's waiting ______ her change.
2. She often washes dishes ______ supper and watch TV ______ night.
3. The Greens are watching television ______ the moment ______ the living room.
4. Wang Hai often goes to school ______ bike.
5. They usually have supper ______ six, but tonight they have supper ______ seven.
6. They play games ______ the garden ______ the afternoon.
7. Tom is ______ hospital ______ a broken leg while Mary works ______ the hospital.

七、书面表达

假如你是学生会主席,要用英语对外籍学生班的同学口头通知周末安排。请根据下列内容组织一篇口头通知:

1. 星期六去美术馆参观现代艺术展;
2. 愿意去者请举手;
3. 坐车、骑车自便;
4. 集合时间为早9点,地点在美术馆前;
5. 参观之后请北京艺术家协会韩教授作题为"现代油画"的演讲。

注:美术馆:Arts Gallery

北京艺术家协会:Beijing Artists' Association

Lesson 61～62

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) call (b) tall (c) talk (d) all
( ) 2. (a) cold (b) old (c) phone (d) doctor
( ) 3. (a) mouth (b) house (c) how (d) month
( ) 4. (a) news (b) newspaper (c) must (d) stomach
( ) 5. (a) headache (b) head (c) medicine (d) measles
( ) 6. (a) quick (b) headache (c) stomach (d) teacher
( ) 7. (a) flu (b) tooth (c) mumps (d) room
( ) 8. (a) temperature (b) picture (c) headache (d) watch
( ) 9. (a) tongue (b) telephone (c) medicine (d) on
( ) 10. (a) headache (b) earache (c) stomache (d) aspirin

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. h ___ d __che (头痛 *n*.) 2. ear ______ (耳痛 *n*.) 3. st _____ch (胃 *n*.)
4. t ___p _____ture (温度 *n*.) 5. m __mps (腮腺炎 *n*.) 6. fl __ (流行性感冒 *n*.)
7. f ___l (感觉 *v*.) 8. b __d (坏的 *adj*.) 9. c __ll (叫 *v*.)
10. m ___th (嘴 *n*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. What's ______ matter?
(a) / (b) a (c) an (d) the
( ) 2. He is in ______ bed.
(a) the (b) a (c) an (d) /
( ) 3. What's the matter ______ him?
(a) on (b) in (c) of (d) with
( ) 4. We must ______ the doctor.
(a) make (b) find (c) call (d) look
( ) 5. He feels ______.
(a) badly (b) illly (c) illy (d) had ill
( ) 6. Show ______.
(a) your tongue me (b) me your tongue
(c) me to your tongue (d) your tongue forme
( ) 7. He ______ a bad cold.
(a) make (b) makes (c) have (c) has
( ) 8. He must stay in bed ______ a week.
(a) in (b) on (c) with (d) for
( ) 9. That ______ good news.

(a) are (b) am (c) is (d) be

( ) 10. That ______ good newspapers.

(a) are (b) am (c) is (d) be

( ) 11. He doesn't like ______.

(a) a school (b) the school (c) school (d) schools

( ) 12. Can you remember ______ number?

(a) the doctors' (b) the doctor' (c) the doctor's (d) the doctor

( ) 13. You look ______.

(a) ill (b) illy (c) badly (d) goodly

( ) 14. "We must call the doctor." "Yes, we ______."

(a) can (b) must (c) need (d) should

( ) 15. Geoge has ______ earache.

(a) a (b) an (c) the (d) /

( ) 16. Sam has ______ temperature.

(a) a (b) an (c) the (d) /

( ) 17. Jimmy has ______.

(a) measle (b) measles (c) a measles (d) the measles

( ) 18. Susan has ______.

(a) mumps (b) mump (c) a mumps (d) the mumps

( ) 19. She must ______ some medicine.

(a) make (b) take (c) takes (d) makes

( ) 20. She must take ______ aspirin

(a) a (b) an (c) / (d) the

( ) 21. She must ______ the doctor.

(a) look (b) look at (c) see (d) see at

( ) 22. She must take ______.

(a) medicine (b) medicines (c) medicinees (d) medicine

( ) 23. She must ______ aspirins.

(a) has (b) have (c) takes (d) make

( ) 24. I must stay at home. He ______ stay at home, too

(a) musts (b) mustes (c) must (d) musting

( ) 25. She must ______ the doctor.

(a) calling (b) to call (c) calls (d) call

( ) 26. ______ is the matter?

(a) Which (b) Where (c) What (d) Whose

( ) 27. "______?" "Because he doesn't like school."

(a) What (b) Who (c) Where (d) Why

( ) 28. He has a ______ cold.

(a) ill (b) bad (c) very (d) good

( ) 29. What's the number? ______ 09437.

(a) They're (b) He is (c) She is (d) It is

( ) 30. She has a cold ______ she must stay in bed.

(a) And   (b) But   (c) or   (d) So

四、翻译句子

1. 吉米怎么了?
2. 吉米不舒服。
3. 他必须去看医生。
4. 他得了重感冒。
5. 他必须吃药。
6. He must stay in bed for a week.
7. He has a headache.
8. He must take some medicine.
9. She has a temperature.
10. He has flu.

五、介词填空

1. You must stay ______ home.
2. He must stay ______ bed ______ two weeks.
3. What's the matte ______ him?
4. Is it good news ______ you?
5. Is that medicine ______ her?
6. They are watching TV ______ that moment.

六、用 must, mustn't, can 或 can't 填空

1. "______ I come at 6 o'clock?" "Oh no, you needn't."
2. A blind man ______ judge colours.
3. "May I go there?" "No, You ______."
4. Two eyes ______ see more than one.
5. I ______ be off. Thank you very much for supper.
6. You ______ be careful. You ______ be careless.
7. ______ I stay up till midnight, please?
8. The teacher ______ favour some children more than others.

七、书面表达

按下面提示内容,写一篇100字左右的日记。

1. 早上骑自行车上学。
2. 一辆卡车向右拐,自行车撞在卡车上。
3. 摔倒在地,自行车被撞坏。
4. 卡车司机下车,扶你起来,幸好你未被伤着.
5. 找人修车,乘车上学。
6. 事后想来可能你骑车太快或在想别的什么事情。
7. 以后骑车要当心。

日期　　10月16日　　星期天　晴

Lesson 63～64

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) better (b) get (c) yet (d) remain
( ) 2. (a) rich (b) certainly (c) sit (d) ice
( ) 3. (a) certainly (b) chair (c) hair (d) pair
( ) 4. (a) food (b) good (c) look (d) cook
( ) 5. (a) yet (b) very (c) certainly (d) quickly
( ) 6. (a) today (b) stay (c) says (d) play
( ) 7. (a) break (b) bread (c) head (d) headache
( ) 8. (a) noise (b) boy (c) choice (d) nurse
( ) 9. (a) call (b) tall (c) talk (d) tap
( ) 10. (a) library (b) drive (c) quick (d) life

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. pl___(玩 *v.*) 2. s__(如此 *adv.*) 3. m__t___(火柴 *n.*)
4. t___k(谈论 *v.*) 5. n___se(噪音;喧闹声 *n.*) 6. rem___n(保持 *v.*)
7. __et(仍 *adv.*) 8. r__ch(油腻的 *adj.*) 9. f __d(食物 *n.*)
10. b__tt___(更好 *adj.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. He is ______, but he still can't get up get.
(a) well (b) very (c) ill (d) better

( ) 2. Mr Black reads his newspapers ______.
(a) two hours every day (b) two hour every day
(c) every day two hours (c) every day two hour

( ) 3. Don't lean ______ the windows.
(a) out (b) out of (c) from (d) of

( ) 4. Don't shut the windows and ______.
(a) keep it open (b) keeps them open
(c) keep they open (d) keep them open

( ) 5. You mustn't get up. You must ______.
(a) stay (b) in bed (c) in the bed (d) stay in bed

( ) 6. ______ in the library. Keep quiet.
(a) Don't talk (b) Not talk (c) Talk (d) Don't to talk

( ) 7. Cbildren mustn't ______ fire.
(a) play (b) play with (c) play on (d) play for

( ) 8. Has he a headache? No, he ______.
(a) doesn't (b) don't (c) isn't (d) hasn't

(　) 9. Come ______.
(a) to upstairs　(b) upstairs　(c) for upstair　(d) of upstairs

(　) 10. You mustn't get up ______.
(a) either　(b) too　(c) yet　(d) still

(　) 11. You must stay in bed for ______.
(a) two days another　(b) two another days
(c) another two days　(d) days another two

(　) 12. You must keep the room ______.
(a) warmth　(b) warms　(c) warmly　(d) warm

(　) 13. "______ he stay in bed?" "Yes. he must."
(a) Can　(b) Must　(c) Should　(d) Need

(　) 14. He must ______ in bed.
(a) remain　(b) remains　(c) remaining　(d) to remain

(　) 15. The boy ______ eat rich food.
(a) isn't　(b) aren't　(c) mustn't　(d) hasn't

(　) 16. The boy ______ go to school.
(a) isn't　(b) aren't　(c) mustn't　(d) hasn't

(　) 17. Must he stay in bed? No, he ______
(a) isn't　(b) aren't　(c) mustn't　(d) hasn't

(　) 18. He can get up for ______ hour each day.
(a) a　(b) an　(c) one　(d) the

(　) 19. Don't ______ out of the window.
(a) to lean　(b) leans　(c) lean　(d) leaning

(　) 20. Don't ______ so quickly.
(a) drive　(b) drives　(c) driving　(d) to drive

(　) 21. Don't ______ a noise.
(a) makes　(h) make　(c) making　(d) to make

(　) 22. Don't ______ up.
(a) to get　(b) gets　(c) get　(d) getting

(　) 23. Don't ______ the vase.
(a) to break　(b) break　(c) breaks　(d) breaking

(　) 24. You mustn't ______ rich food.
(a) to eat　(b) eats　(c) eating　(d) eat

(　) 25. You mustn't ______ any medicine.
(a) take　(b) takes　(c) taking　(d) to take

(　) 26. You must ______ a doctor.
(a) call　(b) calls　(c) calling　(d) to call

(　) 27. You mustn't ______ with matches.
(a) plays　(b) play　(c) playing　(d) to play

(　) 28. You mustn't ______ in the library.
(a) talks　(b) talk　(c) talking　(d) to talk

( ) 29. You mustn't ______ any aspirins.
(a) has (b) have (c) to have (d) having

( ) 30. You mustn't ______.
(a) works (b) work (c) working (d) to work

四、翻译句子

1. Tom 怎么样了今天?
2. 他好些了,谢谢医生。
3. 他必须再卧床 2 天。
4. 他不能起床。
5. 他不可以上学。
6. You mustn't eat rich food.
7. He has a temperature.
8. Must he stay in bed ?
9. He must remain in bed for another two days.
10. He has a bad cold.

五、用正确的时态填空

1. Jimmy ______ (look) very well.
2. He ______ (be) better.
3. He ______ (have) not a temperature.
4. But he still mustn't ______ (go) to school.
5. He must ______ (remain) in bed for a week.

六、用 each 或 every 填空

1. You've caught a bad cold. Take this pill three times ______ day.
2. She gets up at six ______ morning.
3. Please correct ______ mistake before you hand in your homework.
4. How lovely these children! I know their names. I know ______ one of them.
5. I love my friends. I love ______ one of them.
6. She cuts the cake into pieces and gives one to ______ of the guests.
7. The pencils are £ 1.5 ______.
8. ______ of the boys and girls jumps with joy.

七、书面表达

Write a note with at least 50 words according to the given situation(根据所给的情景,写一便条,至少 50 个单词。要求内容确切,意思连贯)

A Note

假如你叫李磊,去朋友吉米家给他送明晚的电影票,他不在家,于是你留下便条内容为:1. 明晚 7:30 电影票已买到,片名为"泰坦尼克号"(TITANIC);2. 影片在上海电影院放映,请明晚 7:30 在影院门口见面;3. 顺便告诉你父母要晚点回来。只需将事情说明白,不必逐字翻译。开头已给出。

Dear Jim

How are you? I'm leaving this note to tell you that...

Lesson 65～66

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) Dad (b) baby (c) bag (d) bad
( ) 2. (a) enjoy (b) noise (c) choise (d) nurse
( ) 3. (a) hear (b) ear (c) here (d) there
( ) 4. (a) our (b) hour (c) ourselves (d) your
( ) 5. (a) key (b) keyboard (c) enjoy (d) see
( ) 6. (a) mump (b) mum (c) mother (d) flu
( ) 7. (a) any (b) pad (c) Dad (d) hat
( ) 8. (a) envelop (b) telephone (c) remember (d) headache
( ) 9. (a) chalk (b) change (c) shop (d) teacher
( ) 10. (a) write (b) whose (c) who (d) what

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. k___(钥匙 *n.*)
2. _nj___(玩快乐 *v.*)
3. y_____self(你自己 *pron.*)
4. b__b__(婴儿 *n.*)
5. _____sel_____(我们自己 *pron.*)
6. __s__l__(她自己 *pron.*)
7. __i__s__l__(他自己 *pron.*)
8. _____ms__l_____(他们自己 *pron.*)
9. h_____(听见 *v.*)
10. m__s__l__(我自己 *pron.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. You must come home ______ ten.
(a) in (b) on (c) of (d) at
( ) 2. You must come home at half ______ ten.
(a) with (b) in (c) on (d) past
( ) 3. Can I have the key ______ the front door.
(a) with (b) in (c) on (d) to
( ) 4. Jill is eight ______.
(a) year old (b) year olds (c) years old (d) years olds
( ) 5. You must come home at a quarter ____ eleven.
(a) with (b) to (c) on (d) of
( ) 6. ______ yourself.
(a) Have (b) Make (c) Enjoy (d) Take
( ) 7. "Thanks." "______."
(a) All right (b) Right (c) That's all (d) That's all right
( ) 8. We always enjoy ______.
(a) myself (h) herself (c) yourself (d) ourselves
( ) 9. He always enjoys _____ .

(a) herself (b) himself (c) yourself (d) ourseves

( ) 10. She always enjoys ______.
(a) herself (b) himself (c) yourself (d) myself

( ) 11. They always enjoy ______.
(a) herself (b) himself (c) yourself (d) themselves

( ) 12. I always enjoy ___ .
(a) herself (b) himself (c) myself (d) yourself

( ) 13. You always enjoy ______.
(a) herself (b) himself (c) myself (d) yourself

( ) 14. Mary ______ herself today.
(a) enjoys (b) enjoies (c) enjoyes (d) enjoyies

( ) 15. Do you ______?
(a) listen (b) listen to (c) hear (d) hear at

( ) 16. Give ______.
(a) her to key (b) key to her (c) key her (d) she key

( ) 17. "______ must we come back?" "Ten."
(a) What (b) Which (c) Whose (d) When

( ) 18. "How old are you?" "I am ______".
(a) two years old (b) two – years – old
(c) two year old (d) two years olds

( ) 19. It is two ______ to ten.
(a) quarter (b) quarters (c) half (d) halves

( ) 20. It is half past eight: ______.
(a) 8:00 (b) 8:30 (c) 7:30 (d) 7:45

( ) 21. It is a quarter to eight: ______.
(a) 7:45 (b) 8:15 (c) 8:30 (d) 7:30

( ) 22. It is a quarter past eight: ______
(a) 7:45 (b) 8:15 (c) 8:30 (d) 7:30

( ) 23. What ______ this evening?
(a) are you going (b) are gou going to
(c) do you do (d) are you doing

( ) 24. It is ten past eight: ______.
(a) 8:30 (b) 8:10 (c) 7:50 (d) 7:30

( ) 25. It is ten to eight: ______.
(a) 7:50 (b) 8:10 (c) 7:30 (d) 8:30

( ) 26. I always go to work ______ the evening.
(a) on (b) in (c) at (d) of

( ) 27. I am going to see him ______ ten o'clock
(a) on (b) in (c) at (d) of

( ) 28. Enjoy ______. We always enjoy ourselves.
(a) yourself (b) yourselves (c) ourselves (d) themselves

( ) 29. It often rains ______ November.

(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) with

( ) 30. It's cold ______ winter.

(a) on (b) at (c) with (d) in

四、翻译句子

1. 今晚打算干什么?
2. 你必须在 10 点半到家。
3. 我能带上门钥匙吗?
4. 你不能超过 11 点 1 刻回家。
5. 好好玩吧。
6. We always enjoy ourselves.
7. I am going to see some friends.
8. It's half past eight.
9. He is five years old.
10. Give her the key.

五、用英语表达下列时间

1. 3:07 2. 5:15 3. 2:30 4. 8:59 5. 12:45

六、用下列单词填空: cup, block, lump, bowl, bag, box, glass, tin, slice, piece, loaf, amount

1. an ______ of money
2. a ______ of soup
3. a ______ of tobacco
4. three ______ of Hami melon
5. five ______ of tea
6. six ______ of rice
7. seven ______ of chalk
8. eight ______ of meat
9. nine ______ of ice
10. ten ______ of bread
11. eleven ______ of wine
12. two ______ of sugar

七、书面表达

假如你是云南穷困地区的一名失学儿童,叫李菊萍。你很幸运得到一位在北京工作的美国人 Smith 先生的赞助,得以重新回到校园继续学习。于是在 2002 年 6 月 1 日你给 Mr Smith 写一封信表示感谢。

信中内容包括:

1. 收到书和钱能重返校园,非常感谢;
2. 在老师的帮助下学习成绩取得了很大进步;
3. 老师表扬了你,家长也鼓励你;
4. 下决心更加努力学习,取得更大进步;
5. 盼望见到 Smith 先生,但因没有机会去北京,希望 Smith 先生给你寄张照片。

Lesson 67～68

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) pen	(b) egg	(c) secret	(d) mend
( ) 2. (a) carry	(b) black	(c) thank	(d) table
( ) 3. (a) do	(b) clothes	(c) hello	(d) photo
( ) 4. (a) mum	(b) excuse	(c) jump	(d) puzzle
( ) 5. (a) such	(b) choose	(c) machine	(d) chalk
( ) 6. (a) write	(b) drive	(c) China	(d) drink
( ) 7. (a) cast	(b) head	(c) feather	(d) instead
( ) 8. (a) blow	(b) throw	(c) brown	(d) know
( ) 9. (a) wear	(b) dear	(c) near	(d) hear
( ) 10. (a) why	(b) when	(c) whole	(d) what

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. abs _ n _ (缺席的 *adj*.)　　2. k ___ p (保持 *v*.)　　3. l _ ck _ (幸运的 *adj*.)

4. sp _ n _ (度过 *v*.)　　5. h _ ll _ (喂 *v*.)　　6. numb ___ (数字 *n*.)

7. cl ___ kr ___ m (衣帽存放处 *n*.)　　8. st _ t ___ n ___ (文具商 *n*.)

9. b _ k ___ (面包师傅 *n*.)　　10. d ___ r _ (牛奶场 *n*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. He lives ______.

(a) in the country　(b) in country　(c) in countryside　(d) country

( ) 2. Linda is going to stay ______ for the week-end.

(a) in her mother　(b) at her mother's　(c) at her mother　(d) her home's

( ) 3. His son was absent ______ for three days.

(a) in school　(b) from the school　(c) from school　(d) the school

( ) 4. Where were you ______?

(a) on Sunday　(b) in Sunday　(c) at Sunday　(d) Sunday

( ) 5. When do you usually get up ______ Sunday morning?

(a) on　(b) in　(c) at　(d) to

( ) 6. He is usually ______ on Sunday.

(a) at the church　(b) at church　(c) at the church's　(d) the church

( ) 7. They are going to stay at the hotel ______ about a week.

(a) in　(b) on　(c) for　(d) /

( ) 8. The Sawyers ______ often at church on Sundays.

(a) were　(b) was　(c) are　(d) /

( ) 9. There ______ some milk in the glass.

(a) is　(b) are　(c) have　(d) has

( ) 10. Li Ping studied hard, ______ he ?

(a) was (b) did (c) wasn't (d) didn't

( ) 11. "______ does Mary's sister do?"

"She is a nurse."

(a) What (b) When (c) Where (d) Why

( ) 12. "Must I call him now?" "No, you ______."

(a) can't (b) may not (c) needn't (d) mustn't

( ) 13. Let's ______ a talk about learning Chinese.

(a) had (b) having (c) to have (d) have

( ) 14. Mr Zhang ______ physics in Beijing since 1990.

(a) teach (b) teaches (c) taught (d) has taught

( ) 15. He will go to the Great Wall if it ______ tomorrow.

(a) won't rain (b) doesn't rain (c) don't rain (d) isn't raining

( ) 16. Hurry up, ______ we will miss the train.

(a) but (b) and (c) or (d) so

( ) 17. I often get up at 8:30 ______ Sunday morning.

(a) in (b) at (c) of (d) on

( ) 18. Jack runs as ______ as Tom.

(a) fast (b) faster (c) fastest (d) much faster

( ) 19. The colour of her skirt is different from ______ of mine.

(a) one (b) that (c) it (d) this

( ) 20. "Do you have enough men to carry these chairs?" "No. I think we need ______ men."

(a) another (b) two others (c) more two (d) two more

( ) 21. He is not a kind-hearted man. ______ people ______ him.

(a) Few... can get on (b) Very few... can get on well with

(c) Quite a few... will get on (d) Very little... will get on well with

( ) 22. "You won't follow his example, will you?" "______. I don't think he is right."

(a) No, I won't (b) Yes, I will (c) No, I will (d) Yes. I won't

( ) 23. I was reading a newspaper ______ he came in.

(a) as soon as (b) since (c) while (d) when

( ) 24. "Where have you ______ these days?" "I have ______ to Dazhu with my friends."

(a) been, gone (b) been, been (c) gone, been (d) gone, gone

( ) 25. Don't eat that meat. It smells ______

(a) dirty (b) delicious (c) bad (d) sweet

( ) 26. The Young Pioneers walked ______ the gates with Uncle Wang.

(a) through (b) across (c) over (d) after

( ) 27. The bedroom is so dirty. Would you please help me to ______ it clean?

(a) tidy (b) let (c) leave (d) make

四、翻译句子

1. A: 你昨天在肉铺店吗?
2. B: No, I wasn't
3. A: 在杂货店?
4. B: Yes, I was.
5. A: 你的男朋友也在杂货店?
6. B: No, he wasn't.
7. A: Where was he?
8. B: 他在蔬菜水果店。

五、用动词的适当形式填空

1. The students must ______ in the library.
2. We ______ going to give her the key tomorrow.
3. He ______ in bed the whole day yesterday.
4. Smith and I ______ at the barber's last night.
5. There ______ a tree, a river and many flowers on the picture.

六、就划线部分提问

1. Kate was late for school this afternoon.
2. There was a pencil on the desk during the break.
3. All of our classmates were in the park last Saturday.
4. There were a lot of books in my father's bookshelf last year.
5. I was in the Museum this morning.
6. My father was at the butcher's ten minutes age.
7. Jim was in his classroom yesterday afternoon.
8. He was a teacher ten years ago.

七、书面表达

根据下面的简历写一封自我介绍的求职信。(80－120 词)

Name: Li Ming　　Sex: Male (男)

Date of Birth : Oct. 1973　　Health: Excellent

Education: 1990—1995, Department of Electronic Engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing

Foreign Languages: English and Japanese

Hobbies: Music and sports

Address: Room 302, Apartment 10#, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100080

Tel: 4214849

Lesson 69～70

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) meal (b) teach (c) dead (d) speak
( ) 2. (a) south (b) mouth (c) touch (d) round
( ) 3. (a) rather (b) thirsty (c) both (d) maths
( ) 4. (a) museum (b) seat (c) such (d) spend
( ) 5. (a) round (b) house (c) enough (d) shout
( ) 6. (a) warm (b) large (c) hard (d) start
( ) 7. (a) north (b) pork (c) worse (d) short
( ) 8. (a) small (b) half (c) talk (d) walk
( ) 9. (a) twice (b) centre (c) crowd (d) receive
( ) 10. (a) guess (b) danger (c) bridge (d) change

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. r_c_ (比赛 *n.*) 2. cr__d (人群 *n.*) 3. f_n_sh (完成 *v.*)
4. Ch_n_se (中国人 *n.*) 5. Am_r_c_n (美国人 *n.*)
6. op__at__ (操作员 *n.*) 7. na____ality (国籍 *n.*) 8. Jul__ (朱丽 *n.*)
9. p__haps (也许 *adv.*) 10. st_nd (站 *v.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. What ______ exciting match it is.
(a) the (b) a (c) an (d) /

( ) 2. Lucy was born ______ April 16th, 1985.
(a) at (b) of (c) in (d) on

( ) 3. Can you tell me ______ yesterday?
(a) what they did (c) what did they do
(c) what do they do (d) what they do

( ) 4. It ______ the workers more than two years to build the bridge.
(a) spent (b) used (c) took (d) cost

( ) 5. There is ______ with my bike, so I have to walk home.
(a) wrong something (b) something wrong
(c) nothing wrong (d) anything wrong

( ) 6. Kate isn't here. She ______ the library.
(a) has been to (b) has gone to (c) went to (d) will go to

( ) 7. The boy asked his mother ______ and play basketball.
(a) let him go (b) let him to go
(c) to let him go (d) to let him to go

( ) 8. Mrs Brown is out. I have to ______ her baby.

(a) look around (b) look up (c) look for (d) look after

( ) 9. He was ill, ______ he still went on working.

(a) and (b) or (c) so (d) but

( ) 10. This question is so difficult that ______ students in our class can answer it.

(a) few (b) a few (c) little (d) a little

( ) 11. "Will you please help me with my physics?""______."

(a) Excuse me. I'm afraid not (b) It's very nice of you

(c) I'm sorry to hear that (d) Certainly. I'll be glad to

( ) 12. You'd better take the money ______ you.

(a) to (b) for (c) of (d) with

( ) 13. What do you mean ______ "cheap", please?

(a) by (b) with (c) on (d) to

( ) 14. Was your father angry ______ you yesterday?

(a) to (b) on (c) for (d) with

( ) 15. In England, people usually call me Jim ______ short.

(a) for (b) to (c) on (d) at

( ) 16. "Where are you going?""I'm going to the shop, what ______ you?"

(a) for (b) about (c) in (d) on

( ) 17. Li Mei sits ______ the middle ______ the classroom.

(a) at, of (b) in, of (c) on, in (d) at, for

( ) 18. We usually go to school ______ Monday ______ Friday.

(a) to, from (b) from, on (c) from, to (d) on, to

( ) 19. I had beef ______ supper yesterday.

(a) in (b) in (c) for (d) of

( ) 20. Please turn ______ the radio and listen to the news.

(a) in (b) on (c) into (d) over

( ) 21. It was very late, but Mr. Hu still went ______ working.

(a) to (b) on (c) with (d) up

( ) 22. Please take your dirty shoes away ______ here.

(a) from (b) off (c) of (d) at

( ) 23. My mother bought a new hat ______ me.

(a) to (b) on (c) of (d) for

( ) 24. "May I speak ______ Mary, please?""Hold on ______ a moment, please."

(a) to... for (b) for... to (c) to...of (d) to...at

( ) 25. Yesterday I borrowed two books ______ the library.

(a) from (b) to (c) of (d) for

( ) 26. ______ bad weather!

(a) How (b) What (c) What a (d) What an

( ) 27. "______ we finish all the exercises in class?""No, you needn't."

(a) May (b) Can (c) Must (d) Could

( ) 28. It's going to rain. Mary, you'd better ______ the raincoat with you.

(a) take (b) bring (c) get (d) carry

( ) 29. The teacher didn't begin the lesson ______ all the students stopped talking.

(a) after (b) if (c) because (d) until

( ) 30. We'll give our English teacher a card for ______.

(a) the Teacher's Day (b) teacher's Day

(c) a Teacher's Day (d) Teachers' Day

四、用 be 的适当形式填空

1. What time ______ (be) it now?
2. What time ______ (be) it when he came back last night?
3. There ______ (be) a football match in our school every week. Last week there ______ (be) an exciting football match.
4. Tom ______ (be) ill last week. He ______ (be) better now.
5. Jimmy and his sister ______ (be) at school. Yesterday they ______ (be) absent from class.

五、翻译句子

1. 你去过美国吗?
2. 去过。
3. 什么时候去的?
4. 去年。
5. 你去美国干什么?
6. He was reading a letter then.
7. Tim was in the office just now.
8. There was an old car in front of the building.
9. They were here last Friday.
10. The young people were in the tall building.

六、用 in, at 或 on 填空

1. They were ______ the dairy ______ Saturday.
2. Were you ______ Australia September last year?
3. When were Tom and Janet ______ the stationer's?
4. There were a crowd of people ______ the street.
5. We were ______ lunch when she called.
6. She's very good ______ Ping-Pong.
7. How many cars were ______ the race?
8. They are standing ______ the right.
9. Were your handshand and you ______ the party?
10. Jim got up late ______ the morning and had a meal ______ noon.

七、书面表达

根据中文提示,写一篇有关计算机的短文。

提示:

1. 计算机在当今世界上使用得越来越广泛.
2. 它能控制(control)机器、做家务等等。
3. 科学家正在努力计算机为人类做更多的事。

Lesson 71～72

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) group (b) would (c) should (d) could
( ) 2. (a) father (b) either (c) neither (d) thousand
( ) 3. (a) rise (b) noise (c) surprise (d) sweet
( ) 4. (a) catch (b) black (c) may (d) Canada
( ) 5. (a) English (b) French (c) sell (d) welcome
( ) 6. (a) knock (b) broken (c) sock (d) from
( ) 7. (a) ruler (b) excuse (c) Tuesday (d) duty
( ) 8. (a) foot (b) stood (c) noon (d) took
( ) 9. (a) may (b) says (c) awayy (d) today
( ) 10. (a) hard (b) answer (c) warm (d) farm

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. aw __ul (极坏的 *adj*.) 2. t __ m __ (一次 *n*.) 3. an ____er (回答 *v*.)
4. sb ____pen (削尖 *v*.) 5. __ mpty (倒空 *v*.) 6. w ____dr __be (大衣柜 *n*.)
7. sw ____p (扫 *v*.) 8. tr __ __s __ s (长裤 *n*.) 9. pict _____ (图画 *n*.)
10. b ____l (沸腾 *v*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. She knows a lot about China as she has been to China ______.
(a) for the forth time (b) four times
(c) a fourth time (d) for four times

( ) 2. We'll have to enter the stadium at ______.
(a) the Gate Four (b) Gate Four
(c) Four Gate (d) Gate Fourth

( ) 3. We'll spend the holidays in the mountain ______ miles away.
(a) several hundreds (b) hundreds of
(c) several hundred of (d) hundred of

( ) 4. "How soon will you finish typing the letter?" "In ______."
(a) one or two minutes (b) one minute or two
(c) a minute or two (d) a or two minutes

( ) 5. A cent is ______ of a dollar.
(a) the hundredth (b) one hundredth
(c) a hundred (d) the hundred

( ) 6. "Which room are you staying in?" "______."
(a) The Room 301 (b) 301 Room
(c) Room 301st (d) Room 301

( ) 7. "How much does the dog weigh?" "It weighs ______."

(a) one and half a kilograms (b) one and a half kilograms

(c) one kilograms and half (d) one kilograms and a half

( ) 8. The machine was invented by a high school student of ______.

(a) fifteen-year-old (b) fifteen

(c) fifteen-year age (d) age of fifteen

( ) 9. The girl has collected ______ stamps.

(a) two hundreds and fifty-five (b) two hundred and fifty-five

(c) two hundreds and fifty five (d) two hundred and fifty five

( ) 10. We can see ______ stars at night if it is fine.

(a) thousand (b) thousands of (c) thousands (d) thousand of

( ) 11. He was ______ in 100-meter race.

(a) the first (b) one (c) first (d) the one

( ) 12. We live on ______ floor.

(a) fiveth (b) fifth (c) the fiveth (d) the fifth

( ) 13. Is that girl ______?

(a) in grade four (b) in Four Grade (c) in Grade Four (d) in four grade

( ) 14. "What ______ is Li Lei in?" "He is in ______."

(a) Row...row five (b) Row... Row Five (c) row... Row five (d) row...row Five

( ) 15. "How many chairs do you need?" "We need ______."

(a) three ones (b) three (c) the three (d) them three

( ) 16. Mrs Mills ______ in London last week.

(a) loses her way (b) lost her way (c) losed her way (d) losing her way

( ) 17. Did you tell ______ to King Street?

(a) him the way (b) his the way (c) himself the way (d) he the way

( ) 18. "I can ask the policeman the way," Mr Mills said ______.

(a) to herself (b) to oneself (c) to himself (d) to him

( ) 19. Be careful. Don't cut ______.

(a) myself (b) yourself (c) himself (d) myself

( ) 20. Put your books ______ the schoolbags and take ______ your pencils.

(a) into...out of (b) out...in (c) into...out (d) out...out of

( ) 21. Does he ______ English? No, he ______ German.

(a) speaks...speaks (b) speak...speaks (c) speak...speak (d) speaks...speak

( ) 22. He ______ Jane in the street yesterday morning.

(a) meet (b) met (c) meets (d) meeting

( ) 23. Mrs Jones works ______.

(a) very hardly (b) very hardily (c) very hard (d) hard very

( ) 24. There are a lot ______ students ______ his class.

(a) in, of (b) of, in (c) in, in (d) of, of

( ) 25. Mr. Hu usually stands ______ front ______ the blackboard.

(a) in, of (b) of, in (c) at, at (d) in, in

( ) 26. Tom lives ______ Beijing, he studies ______ No. 5 Middle school.
(a) at, at (b) near, of (c) in, in (d) for, of

( ) 27. ______ the evening, I usually do my home work ______ my sister.
(a) On, with (b) In, of (c) In, with (d) To, at

( ) 28. Her father usually goes to work ______.
(a) by a bike (b) on bike (c) by bike (d) with bike

( ) 29. John lives ______ the fifteenth floor.
(a) in (b) at (c) on (d) of

( ) 30. He gets ______ the lift and goes up ______ the twelfth floor.
(a) into, to (b) to, into (c) into, out of (d) to, to

四、用所给动词的适当时态填空

1. I ______ (be) busy last night. I ______ (do) my homework and some housework.
2. She often ______ (go) shopping on Monday. But she ______ (stay) at home last Monday.
3. Listen, someone ______ (knock) at the door.
4. It ______ (rain) heavily last night.
5. He ______ (get) up very late this morning.
6. Robert ______ (telephone) you three times this morning.
7. ______ (not drive) so fast. Look, the policeman ______ (wave) to you.
8. I ______ (write) 3 letters this morning.

五、翻译句子

1. He saw the aeroplanes flying over London.
2. They understood the story very well.
3. The children ate too many ices.
4. Hob drank tea for breakfast.
5. He swam in the river an hour ago.
6. 去年秋天,我和玛丽在北京玩得很开心。
7. 他在 1993 年开始在我校学习。
8. 你何时开始学习英语的? 我是 10 年前开始学英语的。
9. 前天他来看你,但你不在。

六、将下列句子改成过去时态,时间状语作相应改变

1. Susan is making her dress by herself.
2. I always get up at seven.
3. They will leave Beijing next Monday.
4. We walk to the cinema.
5. Who's driving that car?
6. Sam sits on that seat.
7. Miss Feng lives in the house.
8. They ask many questions.

9. How much is the meat?

10. Are those students in our class?

七、书面表达

外国留学生 Tom 和你(王新)是同班同学,他住在友谊宾馆。你到他住处请他参加明天下午李华同学的生日晚会,碰巧他不在。请你用英语给他留个便条,邀请他参加,并告诉他去李华家的路线。

提示:①地点:李华家。

②晚会内容:唱歌,跳舞,吃蛋糕。

③字数:100 左右。

Lesson 73～74

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) wind (b) find (c) kind (d) mind
( ) 2. (a) ago (b) do (c) photo (d) radio
( ) 3. (a) talk (b) walk (c) warm (d) half
( ) 4. (a) work (b) sport (c) born (d) pork
( ) 5. (a) come (b) above (c) move (d) monkey
( ) 6. (a) Sunday (b) say (c) away (d) may
( ) 7. (a) present (b) sell (c) tell (d) leg
( ) 8. (a) most (b) over (c) London (d) hello
( ) 9. (a) smile (b) picnic (c) ice (d) cinema
( ) 10. (a) even (b) ever (c) mend (d) guess
( ) 11. (a) narrow (b) window (c) cow (d) low

二、单词拼写：根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. L___d___ (伦敦 *n.*) 2. s__dd___ly (突然地 *adv.*) 3. st__p (停 *v.*)
4. h__nd (手 *n.*) 5. s__dd__n (突然 *adj.*) 6. p__ck__t (口袋 *n.*)
7. sl___ly (慢慢地 *adv.*) 8. phr__s__ (短语 *n.*) 9. sm__l__ (笑 *v.*)
10. gr___t (问候 *v.*)

三、语法和词汇：从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. We are ______ the same school.
(a) at (b) of (c) to (d) on
( ) 2. They filled the bag ______ rice.
(a) by (b) with (c) on (d) in
( ) 3. Will you take part ______ the sports meeting?
(a) of (b) on (c) in (d) to
( ) 4. Her mother was ill, so she had to stay at home to take care ______ her mother.
(a) of (b) about (c) at (d) off
( ) 5. I'm going to work hard ______ physics this term.
(a) in (b) at (c) for (d) about
( ) 6. ______ the way, where is Li Ping, do you know?
(a) On (b) By (c) In (d) At
( ) 7. Guangzhou is a beautiful city ______ the south of china.
(a) on (b) at (c) to (d) in
( ) 8. There was a big smile ______ her face.
(a) on (b) over (c) in (d) under
( ) 9. There is a bookshop ______ the other side of the street.

(a) in (b) on (c) for (d) by

( ) 10. The students had learned one thousand English Words ______ the end of last term.

(a) at (b) in (c) by (d) on

( ) 11. Don't forget to turn ______ the light when you leave the room

(a) of (b) in (c) off (d) down

( ) 12. Nothing could make him turn ______ his country.

(a) to (b) against (c) down (d) over

( ) 13. We are going to listen to a talk ______ British history next Monday.

(a) at (b) on (c) with (d) by

( ) 14. ______ animals ______ plants can live without water.

(a) Both...and (b) Either...or (c) Not...but (d) Neither...nor

( ) 15. ______ the rain is raining!

(a) What heavily (b) How heavy (c) What heavy (d) How heavily

( ) 16. He was pleased. He made ______ mistakes in the maths test.

(a) few (b) a few (c) little (d) a little

( ) 17. They can't mend the bike. I can't ______.

(a) too (b) also (c) either (d) neither

( ) 18. I ______ the bike for a year.

(a) buy (b) bought (c) have bought (d) have had

( ) 19. ______ do you go skating in winter?

(a) How long (b) Hou often (c) How soon (d) How much time

( ) 20. Stop ______ fire. It's dangerous.

(a) to play (b) playing and (c) to play with (d) playing with

( ) 21. The teacher asked me ______ the question in English.

(a) answer (b) to answer (c) answered (d) answering

( ) 22. Tom enjoys ______ to light music.

(a) listening (b) listens (c) to listen (d) listen

( ) 23. Jenny ______ a letter to her parents three days ago.

(a) write (b) writes (c) wrote (d) has written

( ) 24. Which is brighter, the sun ______ the moon?

(a) and (b) or (c) but (d) so

( ) 25. Go ______ this road then take the second turning ______ the right.

(a) along...on (b) on...of (c) on...at (d) to...of

( ) 26. There are ______ books in my home.

(a) three hundreds and twenty-six (b) three hundred and twenty six

(c) three hundred and twenty-six (d) three hundreds and twenty six

( ) 27. You'd better ______ more water, Peter. It's good for your health.

(a) drink (b) drinking (c) to drink (d) drank

( ) 28. Can you tell me ______ yesterday?

(a) what do you do (b) what did you do

(c) what you do (d) what you did

( ) 29. We'll go to the summer Palace if it ______ tomorrow.

(a) will rain (b) doesn't rain (c) rain (d) rains

( ) 30. There is ______ with my bike so I have to walk home.

(a) wrong something (b) anything wrong

(c) something wrong (d) nothing wrong

四、用 in, at, on, to 填空

1. He is going to telephone ______ five o'clock.
2. My birthday is ______ May 22nd.
3. It is always cold ______ February.
4. My father was there ______ 1942.
5. They always do their homework ______ the evening.
6. Can you come ______ Monday?

五、翻译句子

1. You came very late last time.
2. My mother is preparing for the meal.
3. He can understand the point.
4. There are some bananas on the wall.
5. The girl speaks Japanese.
6. 你难道没有告诉他我的电话号码?
7. 不,我告诉他了。
8. 他难道不能在明天早上8点之前来吗?
9. 是的,他不能来得那么早。
10. 昨天晚上,雨下得很大,现在仍在下雨。

六、用 speak, say, talk 或 tell 填空

1. Money ______.
2. It's not good to ______ lies.
3. Actions ______ louder than words.
4. I ______ them my name, address, post code, etc.
5. Can you ______ me what time the play starts?
6. When he first came, he couldn't ______ a word of English.
7. What did she ______ at the meeting?
8. There's an important matter I want to ______ to you about.
9. Human beings can ______; animals can't.
10. The young man can ______ four languages.

七、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Mr Black liked fish very much, and when he had enough money, he bought fish for his dinner and took it home. But when his wife saw the fish, she always said to herself, "Good!

Now I will invite my friends to lunch and we will eat this fish. They like it very much."

So when Mr Black came home in the evening after his work, the fish was not there, and his wife said, "Oh, your cat ate it! She is a very bad animal!" And she gave Mr Black soup (汤) and rice for his dinner.

But one evening this happened again. Mr Black became very angry. He took cat and his wife to the shop near his house and weighed the cat carefully. Then he turned to his wife and said, "My fish weighed (称重量) two kilos. This cat weighs two kilos, too. My cat is here, you say, where is my fish?"

( ) 1. Mr Black bought fish for ______ when he had enough money.

(a) his wife (b) his wife's friends

(c) the dinner (d) the lunch

( ) 2. In the evening after work, Mr Black found ______.

(a) the fish was gone (b) the fish was not in

(c) his cat ate the fish (d) his wife ate the fish

( ) 3. Mr Black was given soup and rice for his supper instead of ______.

(a) the dinner (b) the cat (c) the fish (d) his wife

八、书面表达

你是一名中学生,设想假期有一段打工的经历。开学初在英语课上,你用英语向同学们讲述你的体会。

试用所给的短语,写一篇 100 词左右的短文。

1. keep on asking my parents for money
2. learn the value of money
3. get along with others
4. find it's good preparation for/get prepared for
5. get a little bit working and social experience

Lesson 75～76

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) chalk (b) change (c) touch (d) headache
( ) 2. (a) heart (b) learn (c) heard (d) early
( ) 3. (a) washed (b) started (c) helped (d) passed
( ) 4. (a) lift (b) life (c) tidy (d) smile
( ) 5. (a) animal (b) apple (c) address (d) angry
( ) 6. (a) team (b) cheap (c) weak (d) heavy
( ) 7. (a) touch (b) would (c) enough (d) country
( ) 8. (a) clock (b) cold (c) told (d) hold
( ) 9. (a) Thursday (b) Think (c) Thank (d) That
( ) 10. (a) Wednesday (b) Sunday (c) spend (d) Saturday

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. ag__(以前 *adv.*) 2. b__y(买 *v.*) 3. p_____(一对;一双 *n.*)
4. f__sh___n(流行 *n.*) 5. w__r(穿着 *v.*) 6. __n__(一些 *pron.*)
7. sh___(鞋 *n.*) 8. m__n__ __(月 *n.*) 9. s__z__(尺码 *n.*)
10. m__n__t__(分钟 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. I've never seen such a big ______ of feet.
(a) size (b) pair (c) set (d) couple

( ) 2. Send him to the baker's ______ the bread.
(a) to buy (b) to trade (c) to bargin (d) for buying

( ) 3. She was too tired. So she ______ a rest.
(a) stop to have (b) stopped having (c) stoped to have (d) stopped to have

( ) 4. A friend of ______ will give ______ a talk tomorrow.
(a) her; our (b) his; us (c) his; we (d) his; ours

( ) 5. Who ______ in the next room yesterday?
(a) sing (b) sings (c) singing (d) sang

( ) 6. He ______ a cold last week.
(a) have (b) has (c) had (d) having

( ) 7. She ______ car five years ago.
(a) has bought (b) bought (c) has had (d) had

( ) 8. We ______ lots of tall buildings in this city last year.
(a) will build (b) was built (c) were built (d) built

( ) 9. Which do you like ______, fish, meat or eggs?
(a) best (b) better (c) good (d) well

( ) 10. This is ______ useful book.

(a) a (b) an (c) the (d) /

( ) 11. Skating is ______ in winter.

(a) great fun (b) great funs (c) great a fun (d) a great fun

( ) 12. I found ______ very difficult to learn English well.

(a) it (b) its (c) that (d) this

( ) 13. "Did you see Tom and Jack?" "No. I saw ______ of them."

(a) both (b) either (c) neither (d) none

( ) 14. The Yellow River is one of ______ rivers in China.

(a) longer (b) longest (c) long (d) the longest

( ) 15. The doctor operated ______ the boy this morning.

(a) at (b) on (c) in (d) under

( ) 16. The paper for books and newspapers is made ______ wood.

(a) of (b) up (c) from (d) in

( ) 17. When the lecturer finished his speech, the students all held ______ their hands to ask questions.

(a) out (b) up (c) with (d) by

( ) 18. He promised to give the dictionary ______ when he finished using it.

(a) up (b) in (c) out (d) back

( ) 19. There is a tall tree ______ our classroom.

(a) in front of (b) in the front of (c) on the front of (d) on front of

( ) 20. How are you getting on ______ your work and study?

(a) for (b) about (c) with (d) by

( ) 21. There is a boat ______ the bridge.

(a) above (b) over (c) with (d) under

( ) 22. If you don't know the word, why don't you ______ in the dictionary?

(a) look at it (b) look after it (c) look up it (d) look it up

( ) 23. Science has brought ______ many changes in our lives.

(a) out (b) into (c) about (d) forward

( ) 24. How did you come ______ that watch?

(a) at (b) by (c) over (d) for

( ) 25. How long ______ did you see this picture?

(a) before (b) ago (c) time (d) ever

( ) 26. That style of hat first came into ______ last year.

(a) market (b) appearance (c) fashiow (d) practice

( ) 27. He glanced ______ the newspaper quickly because he was in a hurry.

(a) in (b) at (c) among (d) through

( ) 28. Peter didn't go to bed ______ he finished his homework yesterday.

(a) because (b) after (c) until (d) since

( ) 29. Tom will come to see you as soon as he ______ to Beijing.

(a) gets (b) will got (c) got (d) get

(   ) 30. Thank you for ______ me.

(a) help (b) to help (c) helped (d) helping

四、用所给动词的适当形式填空

The lady's sister ______ (buy) a pair of shoes in the USA last month. The lady ______ (like) them very much. She ______ (want) to ______ (buy) a pair, too. Yesterday the lady ______ (go) to a shop and ______ (ask) for a pair of shoes like her sister's. There ______ (be) some shoes like those in the shop last month, but now there ______ (be) not any left in the shop. The salesman ______ (tell) the lady that those shoes ______ (be) out of fashion and the shoes in fashion now ______ (be) these uncomfortable ones.

五、翻译句子

1. 我可以在8月4日9点钟去你家吗?
2. 这件衣服去年不是很流行吗?
3. 他能理解那个词语吗?
4. 前天你们在街上遇见谁了?
5. 她怎样?
6. I was born in Shanghai.
7. The train was five minutes late.
8. Did you watch the match last night?
9. He telephoned you a moment ago.
10. He arrived the week before last.

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

This story is about a young man. He worked very hard at his lessons. He was too busy to have a rest. At last, he couldn't go to sleep. Every night, when he went to bed, he closed his eyes and tried to sleep. But the more he tried, the more he stayed awake.

After a while he decided to visit the doctor. "I just can't go to sleep at night. What should I do?"

"I have a suggestion," said the doctor, "Try counting numbers. By the time you reach one thousand, you'll be asleep. I'm sure of it."

The next day the man returned to the doctor's office. "Well," said the doctor, "How are you today? Did you try my suggestion?"

The man still looked tired. "Yes," he said, "I tried counting one, two, three... up to one thousand. But when I reached five hundred and sixty-nine, I began to feel sleepy. I had to get up and drink some tea so that I could go on counting up to one thousand, but then I still couldn't fall asleep."

(   ) 1. The young man couldn't go to sleep because ______.

(a) he hadn't finished doing his lessons

(b) he had worked too hard and became ill

(c) he has worked about his homework

(d) there was a lot of noise there and he couldn't have a good rest

( ) 2. The doctor asked the young man ______.

(a) to count numbers before he went to bed

(b) to put all numbers from 1 to 1,000 together

(c) to count numbers while he was lying in bed

(d) to take some medicine and go to bed earlier

( ) 3. The young man returned to the doctor's office the next day because ______.

(a) he wanted to thank the doctor

(b) he was better and wanted some more medicine

(c) he wanted to ask the doctor how to count the numbers

(d) he still couldn't go to sleep at night

( ) 4. The young man ______.

(a) counted from 569 to 1,000

(b) counted from 1 to 569 and fell asleep

(c) counted from 1 to 569 and got up to drink some tea

(d) counted from 1 to 1,000 and fell asleep

( ) 5. The young man ______ in fact.

(a) didn't understand the doctor's suggestion

(b) was not able to count numbers

(c) didn't try the doctor's suggestion

(d) wasn't ill at all

七、改写下列句子

1. Dick drives a car to the office every day. (last Friday)
2. The girl sings an English song well. (at the party)
3. Mary has her birthday party with her family every year. (last year)
4. Lucy helps her mother with the housework every Sunday. (yesterday evening)
5. Bill and Jim talk to each other every day. (this morning)
6. The boys play basketball every Saturday. (last Saturday)
7. The baby cries every night. (last night)
8. She listens to the radio every day. (last night)

八、书面表达

假定你叫张华，毕业之际，从报上得知广州一家经营有方、在中国享有名气的合资企业东方电脑公司招聘职员(clerk)若干名。2002 年 7 月 3 日，你给该公司经理 Mr Smith Robert 写了一封自荐信，基本内容如下表：

姓名	张 华	性别	女	出生年月	1974 年 8 月	出生地	湖南	
毕业学校		南开大学计算机系			业余爱好	篮球	身体状况	良好
特长		精通微机、英语，可阅读英文科技书籍和用英语写作，懂法语。						
通信地址		湖南省双峰县高中			联系电话	0819－8841679		

注意：(1)正确使用写信的格式；(2)字数：100 词左右；(3)单词提示：县 county

Lesson 77～78

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) through (b) eight (c) laugh (d) high
( ) 2. (a) straight (b) rain (c) said (d) wait
( ) 3. (a) narrow (b) follow (c) own (d) brown
( ) 4. (a) together (b) through (c) health (d) worth
( ) 5. (a) centre (b) metal (c) step (d) these
( ) 6. (a) after (b) an (c) thank (d) black
( ) 7. (a) knife (b) write (c) twin (d) guide
( ) 8. (a) example (b) ask (c) age (d) answer
( ) 9. (a) away (b) name (c) game (d) Monday
( ) 10. (a) dear (b) pear (c) hear (d) here

二、单词拼写：根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. t__ll (直到 *prep.*) 2. urg__nt (急迫的 *adj.*) 3. app___ntm__nt (约会 *n.*)
4. wa__k (走 *v.*) 5. h__nd (手 *n.*) 6. t___k (谈论 *v.*)
7. w___t (等待 *v.*) 8. __sk (问 *v.*) 9. w__t___ (观看 *v.*)
10. __fr___d (害怕的 *adj.*)

三、语法和词汇：从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. I have a headache. I'm going to make an appointment with ______.
(a) the dentist (b) the doctor (c) the hospital (d) the teacher

( ) 2. He may come here ______ 2:15.
(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) to

( ) 3. Did you have an appointment with her ______?
(a) at three o'clock on Sunday, June 1st
(b) on Sunday, June 1st, at three o'clock
(c) at Sunday, three o'clock, June 1st
(d) at June 1st, three o'clock, on Sunday

( ) 4. She won't go away ______ you promise to help her.
(a) while (b) during (c) till (d) when

( ) 5. I've made an ______ for you with the dentist tomorrow.
(a) interview (b) opportunity (c) chance (d) appointment

( ) 6. While I am on holiday, ring me if any ______ message.
(a) hasty (b) valuable (c) early (d) urgent

( ) 7. My father always goes to his office ______ bus.
(a) on (b) by (c) with (d) in

( ) 8. I went to London ______ October, 1976 and stayed there ______ February, 1977.

(a) in... till (b) in... in (c) on... on (d) on... in

( ) 9. "Do you have any friends in Shanghai?" "Yes, I have ______ there."

(a) a few (b) few (c) a little (d) little

( ) 10. Jim ______ science and knows a lot about it.

(a) is interested (b) is interesting (c) is interested in (d) is interesting in

( ) 11. A knife is used ______ paper.

(a) of cutting (b) of cut (c) for cut (d) for cutting

( ) 12. I want to know ______ in the party yesterday.

(a) if they had a good time (b) if did they have a good time

(c) that they had good times (d) what they had a good time

( ) 13. Mr Black ______ China many years ago.

(a) has been to (b) has gone to (c) was to (d) went to

( ) 14. The boy was born ______ January 12th, 1983.

(a) in (b) at (c) on (d) of

( ) 15. I'm sorry we've ______ the shoes in your size.

(a) paid for (b) put on (c) put away (d) sold out

( ) 16. Tom's pen was ______ so he needed a new one.

(a) long (b) cheap (c) broken (d) here

( ) 17. I like the sweater but it ______ too much.

(a) pays (b) costs (c) takes (d) uses

( ) 18. Father Christmas lands on top of ______ house and climbs down the chimney into the fireplace.

(a) each (b) all (c) either (d) both

( ) 19. He ______ the radio and listened to the music.

(a) opened (b) turned on (c) turned off (d) closed

( ) 20. The doctor ______ Mrs Brown very carefully and then said, "There's nothing much wrong with you."

(a) watched (b) looked after (c) operated (d) looked over

( ) 21. I ______ a letter from him since he left.

(a) didn't receive (b) haven't got (c) didn't have (d) haven't heard

( ) 22. We wait ______ Monday.

(a) till (b) toward (c) after (d) into

( ) 23. You must ______ your appointment.

(a) keep (b) kept (c) keeping (d) keeps

( ) 24. He ______ for a walk every day.

(a) go (b) goes (c) going (d) went

( ) 25. You haven't changed your mind, ______?

(a) do you (b) are you (c) have you (d) did you

( ) 26. ______ delicious the mooncakes are!

(a) What (b) How (c) What a (d) How a

( ) 27. This shirt is so nice, but it ______ too much.

(a) pays (b) costs (c) takes (d) spends

( ) 28. If you finish reading my book, please ______ to me.

(a) give it again (b) give again it (c) give back it (d) give it back

( ) 29. ______ new radio it is!

(a) How a (b) What a (c) How (d) What

( ) 30. I ______ my way yesterday.

(a) lose (b) loses (c) lost (d) losing

四、用介词填空

1. He was late ______ Wednesday.
2. There was a sport meet ______ September 20th.
3. My father was here ______ 1990 and 1992.
4. I was there ______ 10:45.
5. Dorothy was with us ______ autumn.

五、翻译句子

1. I want to see the dentist please. Can he see me now?
2. I'm afraid that he can't.
3. Can he see me at 10 a.m.?
4. No, he can't. He can see you at 2 p.m.
5. You do that work very well.
6. 汤姆在哪?他在教室里上课。
7. 我们常常在晚上7点钟吃晚饭。
8. 在那里你可以玩得很开心。
9. 请稍等,我在吃早餐。
10. 你需喝杯咖啡吗?

六、阅读理解:阅读短文,根据短文内容判断正误,符合短文内容写"T",否则写"F"

A young boy was playing with a ball in the street. He kicked too hard, and it broke the window of a house and fell inside. A lady came to the window with the ball and shouted at the young boy, so he ran away, but he still wanted his ball back. A few minutes later he returned and knocked at the door of the house, and when the lady answered it, he said, "My father is going to come and fix your window very soon."

After a few more minutes a man came to the door with tools in his hand, so the lady let the boy take his ball away.

When the man finished fixing the window, he said to the lady, "That will cost you ten dollars."

"But aren't you the father of that boy?" tbe woman asked, looking surprised. "No." he answered, equally (同样的) surprised, "Aren't you his mother?"

1. The young boy broke the window of his own home.

2. The ball hit the window and fell into th lady's garden.
3. The young boy ran away because he was afraid of the lady.
4. The young boy went to find his father.
5. The man thought that the lady was the boy's mother.

七、用 say 或 tell 填空

1. She ______ good night to each one of her friends.
2. Students shouldn't ______ lies.
3. Then I never ______ her anything again.
4. Does he always ______ the truth?
5. The teacher always ______ good morning to us.
6. The boy could ______ the time when he was very young.
7. They ______ he's a millionaire.
8. She ______ her children stories every night.

八、书面表达

请为某住房公司写一份广告。

*位于京东通县,紧靠东方饭店,距机场高速路仅两公里。 *高低层建筑俱全,不同屋室设计供不同选择。 *绿地、树木及停车场、学校、医院、餐馆和现代化购物中心一应俱全。 *厨卫设备齐全,24小时热水供应、电梯日夜运行。	旭日广场 Sun Square *咨询电话:600-88389426 Mr Li

字数:80-100字

设备完备:be well furnished

Lesson 79～80

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) catch (b) can (c) basketball (d) plan
( ) 2. (a) high (b) sight (c) light (d) list
( ) 3. (a) worry (b) hope (c) throw (d) go
( ) 4. (a) frisby (b) sky (c) fly (d) hy
( ) 5. (a) need (b) tea (c) great (d) meat
( ) 6. (a) forget (b) forty (c) sport (d) sort
( ) 7. (a) half (b) last (c) hard (d) want
( ) 8. (a) kilo (b) clothes (c) nose (d) shop
( ) 9. (a) before (b) begin (c) help (d) vegetable
( ) 10. (a) cheap (b) meat (c) sea (d) head

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. shop_____(购物 *n.*)
2. l__st(单子 *n.*)
3. h___d(头 *n.*)
4. h__p__(希望 *v.*)
5. th__ng(事情 *n.*)
6. m__n__y(钱 *n.*)
7. fr___t(水果 *n.*)
8. newsp__p__(报纸 *n.*)
9. ch__m__st(化学家 *n.*)
10. v__g__t__bl__(蔬菜 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. I must ______ to the bank today.
(a) go (b) goes (c) went (d) going

( ) 2. Need I _____ a bottle of beer?
(a) buys (b) buying (c) bought (d) buy

( ) 3. How much water _____ there in the bottle?
(a) is (b) are (c) have (d) has

( ) 4. Clever boys need never work ______?
(a) needn't they (b) need they (c) don't they (d) do they

( ) 5. It was my first try. I _____ to do better next time.
(a) suppose (b) feel (c) think (d) hope

( ) 6. My father ______ to London last year.
(a) has gone (b) has been (c) went (d) goes

( ) 7. Don't be late. You _____ be there on time.
(a) may (b) can (c) need (d) must

( ) 8. You'd better ______ to see the doctor.
(a) go (b) to go (c) going (d) went

( ) 9. My brother enjoys _____ to music.
(a) listen (b) listens (c) listening (d) to listen

( ) 10. Do you know ______ a computer?

(a) where to get (b) to where to get (c) where get (d) to where

( ) 11. I _____ two hours on my homework tomorrow.

(a) took (b) spent (c) will spend (d) will cost

( ) 12. We'll listen to a talk ______ British history.

(a) by (b) with (c) at (d) on

( ) 13. It's not good to be late ______ school.

(a) to (b) for (c) on (d) about

( ) 14. I have ______ received a letter from my parents.

(a) yet (b) are (c) just (d) just now

( ) 15. I'm going shopping. I _____ home soon.

(a) am back (b) will be back (c) come back (d) will go back to

( ) 16. Where are the students? Are they in ______?

(a) the Room 406 (b) Room 406

(c) the 406 Room (d) 406 Room

( ) 17. This book ______ Lucy's. Look! Her name is on the book cover.

(a) must be (b) may be (c) can't be (d) mustn't be

( ) 18. "I hear your father ______ to Japan once." "Yes. He ______ there last year."

(a) went... has been (b) has been... went

(c) goes... went (d) has been... has been

( ) 19. "Mike wants to know if ______ a picnic tomorrow." "Yes. But if it ______, we'll visit the museum instead."

(a) you have... will rain (b) you will have... will rain

(c) you will have... rains (d) will you have... rains

( ) 20. The little baby has two ______ already.

(a) tooth (b) tooths (c) teeth (d) teeths

( ) 21. Of all these subjects, I like Chinese ______.

(a) more (b) better (c) well (d) best

( ) 22. Automative machinery saves manufacturer's space and ______.

(a) some money (b) any money (c) the money (d) money

( ) 23. Newton's laws were ______ for the future development of science.

(a) fruitful (b) harmful (c) meterial (d) gloomy

( ) 24. Don't worry, I'll take good care _____ Polly.

(a) for (b) of (c) with (d) to

( ) 25. He hurt her ______ badly ______ she had to see a doctor.

(a) too... that (b) so... that (c) either... or (d) too... to

( ) 26. She always thinks of ______ more than herself.

(a) other (b) others (c) the other (d) the others

( ) 27. Both Kate and I ______ ready for the picnic now.

(a) is not (b) is getting (c) are getting (d) am getting

( ) 28. You may go and ask him. He knows ______ about Japanese.

(a) a few　　(b) few　　(c) a little　　(d) little

(　) 29. He _____ the bus and found a seat next to the window.

(a) gets on　　(b) got on　　(c) gets off　　(d) got off

(　) 30. Please write to me as soon as you ______ Shanghai.

(a) arrive　　(b) reach　　(c) got to　　(d) come

四、用括号内动词的适当形式填空

Mrs. Brown's old grandfather _____ (live) with her and her husband. Every morning he ______ (go) for a walk in the park and _____ (come) home at half past twelve for his lunch.

But one morning a police car _____ (stop) outside Mrs. Brown's house at twelve o'clock, and two policemen _____ (help) Mr. Brown to _____ (get) out of the car. One of them ______ (say) to Mrs. Brown:

"The poor old gentleman ______ (lose) his way in the park and ______ (call) us for help, so we ______ (send) a car to ______ (bring) him home."

五、翻译句子

1. Where did the Sawyers go for the holidays?
2. What did he give you?
3. When did the fire break out?
4. Who told you the way to the post office?
5. Which box did you find the toy car in?
6. 你在做家庭作业吗？不，我已经做完了。
7. 雨已经下了好几天了。
8. 从 92 年起他在这个厂工作。
9. 玛丽在哪？她去买东西了。
10. 你学英语时间多长？我学英语已经三年了。

六、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，从四个选项中读出最佳答案

New York, London, Paris and other big cities are exciting places to live in. There are many interesting things to see and to do. You can go to different kinds of museums, plays and films. You can also buy things from all over the world.

But there are serious problems in big cities too. It is expensive to live there, and there are too many people in some places of big cities. Every year many people move to the cities to find jobs, to study at good schools and receive good medical care. But sometimes these people cannot find work or a good place to live in. Also it is hard to keep the cities safe and clean.

Some people enjoy living in big cities, others do not. Before move to a big city, they should think about the problem of living there.

(　) 1. In big cities people can _____.

(a) go to different kinds of museums

(b) see all kinds of plays and films

(c) buy things from all over the world

(d) A, B and C

(   ) 2. Which of the following is true? ___

(a) Big cities are not clean and safe enough.

(b) People can easily find good place to live in big cities.

(c) People can always have many chances to find work to do.

(d) All people like to live in big cities.

(   ) 3. In this passage the writer thinks it is right for people ______.

(a) to move to big cities

(b) not to move to big cities

(c) to move to big cities without thinking of any problems

(d) not to move big cities before think over the problems of living there

(   ) 4. This passage doesn't tell us that ______.

(a) Paris is an exciting place for people to live in

(b) big cities have a lot of serious problems

(c) big cities are all very dirty

(d) usually people can get very dirty

(   ) 5. Which is the best title for this passage? ______.

(a) Big Cities

(b) Interesting Things in Big Cities

(c) Good school in Big Cities

(d) New York, London and Paris

七、用 a lot of, many 或 much 填空

1. Do you have ______ money with you?
2. What ______ time you take to dress!
3. Does the singer have ______ fans?
4. On our way to school, he asked me ______ questions.
5. She bought ______ postcards to send her friends.
6. I haven't ______ news to tell you.
7. Do you know ______ people in this company?
8. There aren't ______ things I could do today.

八、书面表达

Write apassage with at least 50 words about the topic "The 27th Olympic Games in Sydney". You can use the words or expressions given in the box (以"悉尼第27届奥运会"为题写一篇不少于50个单词的短文。方框内的词语供选用。)

the 20th century, 28 gold medals (28 枚金牌), exciting, wonderful, be proud of, opening and closing ceremonies (开幕式和闭幕式), third place

The 27th Olympic Games in Sydeny

Lesson 81～82

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) clean (b) eat (c) ready (d) read
( ) 2. (a) haircut (b) party (c) hard (d) card
( ) 3. (a) run (b) jump (c) lunch (d) blue
( ) 4. (a) high (b) sing (c) kite (d) night
( ) 5. (a) shout (h) count (c) sound (d) trouble
( ) 6. (a) same (b) basketball (c) banana (d) classroom
( ) 7. (a) dinner (b) cooking (c) machine (d) milk
( ) 8. (a) plane (b) back (c) capital (d) hat
( ) 9. (a) where (b) who (c) whose (d) whole
( ) 10. (a) child (b) watch (c) school (d) catch

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. b __th (洗澡 *n.*)　2. n ___rly (几乎 *adv.*)　3. r ___dy (准备好的 *adj.*)
4. d __nn ___ (正餐 *n.*)　5. r __st ___r __nt (饭馆 *n.*)　6. r ___st (烤的 *adj.*)
7. p ___ty (聚会 *n.*)　8. h __lid __y (假期)　9. br ___kf __st (早饭 *n.*)
10. h ___rc __t (理发 *v.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. She resembles her mother very ______.
(a) only (b) nearly (c) merely (d) barely

( ) 2. I want everything _____ by 2:00.
(a) readily (b) readiness (c) to ready (d) ready

( ) 3. I am ______ of the task.
(a) in the charge of (b) in charge of (c) in stead of (d) in place of

( ) 4. How did you enjoy your summer ______?
(a) hot (b) school (c) a day (d) holidays

( ) 5. In our class ______ of the students ______ girls.
(a) three fifths... are (b) three fifth... are
(c) three fifths... is (d) three fifth... is

( ) 6. Mr Green ______ in China in 1996.
(a) lived (b) has lived (c) will live (d) is living

( ) 7. The old man is as _____ as the young people on Christmas Day.
(a) happy (b) happier (c) happiest (d) the happiest

( ) 8. "______ is your jacket?" "Thirty yuan."
(a) How many (b) How much (c) How long (d) How often

( ) 9. It is impossible for me to work out this difficult problem _____ your help.
(a) about (b) on (c) with (d) without

( ) 10. This is _____ easy job that I can finish it in half _____ hour.
(a) so...on (b) a such...a (c) such an...an (d) such a...an

( ) 11. Lucy decided to do the work ______.
(a) she (b) her (c) hers (d) herself

( ) 12. There _____ wrong with my radio.
(a) are something (b) are anything (c) is anything (d) is something

( ) 13. I have learned English for five months and I can write ______ English now.
(a) few (b) a little (c) a few (d) little

( ) 14. "_____ do you like the film?""I like it very much."
(a) How (b) What (c) When (d) Where

( ) 15. There are ______ students in their class than in ours.
(a) many (b) more (c) much (d) a lot of

( ) 16. We won't go to the Great Wall if it _____ tomorrow.
(a) snow (b) snowing (c) snows (d) will snow

( ) 17. The train ______ now.
(a) is going (b) has gone (c) go (d) had gone

( ) 18. You look _____ than before, why?
(a) more thin (b) more thinner
(c) much thinner (d) much more thin

( ) 19. My father ______ a bath now.
(a) have (b) has (c) had (d) is having

( ) 20. This morning, I saw a man ______ on the road on my way ______
(a) lies, there (b) lied, to school
(c) lying, home (d) to lie, to the shop

( ) 21. The students are all busy ______ the exams.
(a) getting ready for (b) getting ready to
(c) to get ready for (d) to get ready to

( ) 22. Be quiet, please! I will choose ______ for our football team.
(a) anybody strong (b) someone strong
(c) strong someone (d) strong anybody

( ) 23. ______ your coat. It's snowing outside.
(a) Wear (b) Dress (c) Put on (d) Dress up

( ) 24. I ______ my parents last month.
(a) heard of (b) beard from (c) heard (d) heard about

( ) 25. The Class 3 and class 1 runners both ran very slow. ______ of them ran faster than tbe Class 2 runner.
(a) Either (b) Nobody (c) None (d) Neither

( ) 26. She had ______ apple in one hand and ______ knife in the other.
(a) an...an (b) a...a (c) an...a (d) a...an

( ) 27. This is ______ easy job. I can finish it in half ______ hour.

(a) an. . . an (b) a. . . a (c) an. . . a (d) a. . . an

( ) 28. I like playing ______ football and my sister likes playing ______ piano.

(a) ×. . . × (b) ×. . . the (c) the. . . × (d) the. . . the

( ) 29. Would you like to bring ______ friends to my party?

(a) any (b) the (c) some (d) a

( ) 30. Li Ming's father is ______ oil worker in Tackhing.

(a) an (b) a (c) the (d) /

四、用所给动词的现在完成时态填空

1. She ______ (ask) me a question.
2. We ______ (type) that letter.
3. They ______ (turn on) the radio.
4. The children ______ (sharpen) their pencils.
5. The office boy ______ (empty) the basket.
6. Mary ______ (boil) some eggs.
7. Tom ______ (paint) the bookcase.

五、翻译句子

1. They must begin the work now.
2. I need an English-Chinese dictionary.
3. We have got much money.
4. The flower needs some water.
5. We are in need of more time.
6. 他正在洗澡。
7. 喝一杯威斯忌。
8. 我们能在几点吃午饭?
9. 怎么了?
10. 他在楼上。

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

The old name for films was "moving pictures". In America they still call them "movies" and they say, "Shall we go to the movies?" When we would say, "Shall we go to the cinema?"

Then one day, a boy said to his friend, "Do you like moving pictures?". The friend thought that the boy was going to invite him to go to the cinema, so he said, "Yes, please, I like moving pictures very much."

"Good," said the first boy, "My father has a picture shop. He sells pictures. This evening I have to move fifty heavy boxes of pictures from one place to another. You like moving pictures, so I'm sure you enjoy moving the pictures with me."

( ) 1. "Moving pictures" was the old name ______ .

(a) for cinema (b) for films

(c) for America　　(d) for carrying movies

( ) 2. _____ still call films "movies" today.

(a) The boys　　(b) The British

(c) The Americans　　(d) Young people

( ) 3. When the boy said to his friend, "Do you like moving pictures?" he meant "_____."

(a) Do you like to go to the cinema with me?

(b) Do you like to see the film?

(c) Do you like to help me move the pictures?

(d) Do you like old films?

( ) 4. The boy's friend _____.

(a) liked seeing films very much

(b) liked to move pictures very much

(c) was always ready to help others

(d) liked to help people move something

( ) 5. The boy's father's job was to _____.

(a) show films　　(b) make films　　(c) sell pictures

七、将下列句子改成否定句、疑问句,并作简单回答

1. The students have four lessons in the afternoon.
2. They had a good time at the party last night.
3. She has many friends.
4. They have a meeting every Monday morning.
5. He has a smoke after suppr every day.
6. Tom is having a bath upstairs.
7. She had a drink of coffee and a few biscuits.
8. I have a long talk with my teacher in the office.

八、书面表达

Write a passage about the topic"Our Library", use no less than 50 words. You can use the words or expressions given in the box (以"我们的图书馆"为题,写一篇不少于50个单词的短文,要求内容通顺。方框内的词语供使用):

after school　reading room　newspapers　magazines　all kinds of　detective stories　science fictions　borrow　renew

Lesson 83～84

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

(　) 1. (a) pack　(b) umbrella　(c) Italian　(d) mechanic
(　) 2. (a) already　(b) pencil　(c) very　(d) ticket
(　) 3. (a) police　(b) operator　(c) job　(d) hot
(　) 4. (a) sorry　(b) Ford　(c) short　(d) passport
(　) 5. (a) this　(b) ticket　(c) miss　(d) pencil
(　) 6. (a) book　(b) school　(c) good　(d) goodbye
(　) 7. (a) young　(b) lazy　(c) busy　(d) dirty
(　) 8. (a) handbag　(b) good　(c) engineer　(d) goodbye
(　) 9. (a) mother　(b) thin　(c) father　(d) brother
(　) 10. (a) excuse　(b) please　(c) busy　(d) suitcase

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. p__c__(包装 *n*; *v*.)　2. s___tc_ s _(小提箱 *n*.)　3. l_ _ v __(离开 *v*.)
4. m__g__zine(杂志 *n*.)　5. st_____o(主体声音响 *n*.)　6. c__g__r__tte(香烟 *n*.)
7. bl__nt(迟钝的 *adj*.)　8. l_____t(轻的 *adj*.)　9. t_____d(累的 *adj*.)
10. alr___dy(已经 *adv*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

(　) 1. When you want to go home, you should ask for ______.
(a) left　(b) leave　(c) leaf　(d) legend
(　) 2. Look at those ______! They are busy.
(a) housewifes　(b) housewives　(c) housewife　(d) housewifs
(　) 3. What are their jobs?
They are ______.
(a) milkmen　(b) milkmans　(c) milkmens　(d) milkman
(　) 4. ______, children?
We're tired and thirsty.
(a) What's matter　(b) What's the matter
(c) What's thing　(d) How thing goes
(　) 5. I had ______ decided to take a coat when it started to rain.
(a) already　(b) yet　(c) still　(d) always
(　) 6. She ______ up her new dress with red ink.
(a) messed　(b) dined　(c) troubled　(d) intervened
(　) 7. ______ is fine today!
(a) This　(h) That　(c) It　(d) What
(　) 8. There is ______ water in the bottle.

(a) any (b) some (c) many (d) a

( ) 9. The village is ______ a river.

(a) in (b) at (c) between (d) on

( ) 10. ___ _ are doing our homework.

(a) Jane and me (b) Jane and I (c) I and Jane (d) Me and Jone

( ) 11. Some children are looking ______ the window.

(a) out of (b) out (c) of (d) beside

( ) 12. You must work ___ ___.

(a) hard (b) hardly (c) careful (d) hardy

( ) 13. When __ ___ to paint it?

(a) are you (b) are you going (c) go to (d) do you

( ) 14. What are you going to ______ the flower?

(a) do at (b) do for (c) do with (d) do on

( ) 15. Don't ______ matches. It was dangerous.

(a) play (b) play with (c) playing (d) to play with

( ) 16. You mustn't ___ ___. We are studying.

(a) make a noise (b) make the noise (c) make noise (d) making noise

( ) 17. "How is Tom today?" "He is ___ ___ than yesterday."

(a) well (b) better (c) weller (d) good

( ) 18. You are still ill. You mustn't get ______.

(a) up (b) down (c) on (d) above

( ) 19. You must stay in bed ______ two days.

(a) in (b) for (c) on (d) with

( ) 20. He must be in bed _ ____.

(a) each day (b) each days (c) every days (d) each a day

( ) 21. It is cold. We must keep the room ___ .

(a) warmly (b) warmerly (c) warm (d) warmth

( ) 22. "______ Tom?" "He feels ill."

(a) What's matter with (b) What's the matter on

(c) What's matter about (d) What's the matter with

( ) 23. Tom ______ lunch for two hours.

(a) had (b) has (c) has had (d) had has

( ) 24. He ___ _ at home for a week.

(a) has (b) has stayed (c) stayed (d) staying

( ) 25. I ______ already _____ a holiday this year.

(a) have...have (b) have...had (c) has...have (d) has...had

( ) 26. I have a lot of things to buy, so I ______.

(a) make a shopping list (b) write a shopping list

(c) make shop list (d) write a list

( ) 27. We are going to have supper at 6 __ ___.

(a) a.m. (b) p.m. (c) m.m. (d) b.m.

( ) 28. Tony often gets up ______ 9 a.m.

(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) by

( ) 29. Do you have any dresses ______ these?

(a) like (b) likes (c) seem (d) seems

( ) 30. He ______ his homework for an hour.

(a) did (b) does (c) doing (d) has done

四、用所给动词的适当时态填空

1. I ______ (get) a letter from Tim last month.
2. The dentist ______ (not be) here. He ______ (go) to Beijing three days ago.
3. I ______ (write) a book at the moment. I ______ (start) last month.
4. My family often ______ (go) to town on Sunday, but next Sunday, we __________ (go to stay) at home.
5. The sun ______ (rise) in the east and ______ (set) in the west.

五、翻译句子

1. We want to catch eight nineteen to London.
2. When's the next train? In five hours' time.
3. He is our new next－door neighbour.
4. Women always have the last word.
5. It's worth every penny of it.
6. 我要两张往返票。
7. 我想这房子要出售吧。
8. 他们正在设法修理它。
9. 我忘了带我的伞。
10. 他打开灯，但是看不见任何人。

六、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，从四个选项中选出最佳答案

"You are welcome to have dinner with me on Sunday." said John. "But I don't know where your house is." said Henry. "It's easy. You get off the bus. Then you cross the road. You take the first on the left. You walk for five minutes. Then you come to a big tree. You take the second on the right after the tree. About a hundred metres down this road there is a big red house, you go past the big house, and after about five hundred metres, you'll see a small yellow house beside a little tree. Open the door with your foot." "With my foot?" said Henry. "Why?" "Well, you won't come to my house empty handed, will you?" said John.

( ) 1. From the story we know that John asked Henry ______.

(a) to bo to the cinema together (b) to have supper with him

(c) to go to the bus stop (d) to go to the big red house

( ) 2. "You take the first on the left" means you ______.

(a) go ahead on the left (b) take the first bus on the left

(c) take the first road on the left (d) must buy something first

(　) 3. How far was if from the big tree to the big red house? It was ______.

(a) about one hundred metres away　　(b) five minutes' walk

(c) about five hundred feet　　(d) a hundred minutes' ride

(　) 4. Where was John's house? It was ______.

(a) on the right after the big tree　　(b) a hig red house

(c) a small yellow house　　(d) beside a little tree

(　) 5. Why did John ask Henry to open the door with his foot? Because Henry ______.

(a) had no hands

(h) had nothing in his hands

(c) was afraid to open the door with his hands

(d) would carry a lot of things in both hands

七、将下列句子改成否定句、疑问句，并作简单回答

1. The students on duty have closed the windows.
2. I have met him before.
3. They have had a beautiful cake.
4. Mary has received a letter from home.
5. Mother has made a pot of tea.
6. James has washed all the chairs.
7. He has had some bread.
8. I've worked hard all week.

八、书面表达

Write at least six sentences about the topic "My Way of Spending Pocket Money"(以"我的花钱方式"为题，写一篇文章，要求内容切题，意思连贯，方框中的词语供选用)：

my own way of..., get money from, waste money, buy something useful, such as, wise

Lesson 85～86

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) enjoy (b) spend (c) herself (d) Denmark
( ) 2. (a) Thursday (b) Saturday (c) church (d) urgent
( ) 3. (a) programme (b) phone (c) go (d) Monday
( ) 4. (a) hear (b) near (c) wear (d) ear
( ) 5. (a) country (b) lucky (c) Sunday (d) year
( ) 6. (a) man (b) stand (c) hand (d) phrase
( ) 7. (a) groceries (b) chemist (c) keeps (d) desks
( ) 8. (a) greeted (b) started (c) needed (d) hoped
( ) 9. (a) vegetable (b) again (c) greet (d) ago
( ) 10. (a) Friday (b) exciting (c) behind (d) city

二、单词拼写：根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. oursel ____(我们自己 *pron.*) 2. c__n__m__(电影院 *n.*) 3. __bs__nt(缺席的 *adj.*)
4. f ___m(电影 *n.*) 5. Sat ___day(周六 *n.*) 6. d ___ty(脏的 *adj.*)
7. ch ___ch(礼堂 *n.*) 8. cr ___d(人群 *n.*) 9. ___citing(激动的 *adj.*)
10. c _t _(城市 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇：从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. ______. It will hurt you.
(a) mind you (b) Never mind (c) Be careful (d) Mind out

( ) 2. Mrs Wood ______ for three days.
(a) has had a crash (b) had a crash (c) had crash (d) having a crash

( ) 3. Come upstairs and have ______ my new dress.
(a) look at (b) looked at (c) a look at (d) looks at

( ) 4. The fireman failed, the fire was worse than ______.
(a) forever (b) sometimes (c) never (d) ever

( ) 5. ______ Mr. Wood ______ his car here yet?
(a) Has...bringed (b) Did...brought
(c) Has...brought (d) Did...bringed

( ) 6. The mechanics ______ still ______ on the car. They haven't finished it yet.
(a) have...worked (b) has...working
(c) have...working (d) has...worked

( ) 7. Mary ______ her pen. She ______ it two hours ago.
(a) found...found (b) has found...has found (c) has found...found

( ) 8. Mr Smith ______ abroad. He ______ yesterday.
(a) has gone...left (b) has gone...gas left

(c) went... left (d) went... leaves

( ) 9. "What's Licly doing?""She's ______."

(a) having a lunch (b) having lunch (c) eating lunch (d) eating lunches

( ) 10. Come ______. You can see my room.

(a) to upstairs (b) and upstairs (c) upstairs (d) at upstairs

( ) 11. "Do you want to have a cup of coffee?"

"No, I ______ a cup."

(a) have had (b) had have (c) had (d) have

( ) 12. Tom isn't at home. He ______ to London.

(a) went (b) has went (c) has gone (d) has go

( ) 13. I ______ supper. I don't want to eat any.

(a) already have had (b) have already had

(c) have had already (d) had already have

( ) 14. I ______ a cup of tea at half past twelve.

(a) have had (b) had (c) have (d) had have

( ) 15. Mr. Green ______ in China since five years ago.

(a) lived (b) has lived (c) lives (d) will live

( ) 16. These dresses are ______ fashion now. Many women come and buy it.

(a) at (b) out of (c) in (d) on

( ) 17. "I can do it myself." she ______ to herself.

(a) talked (b) said (c) spoke (d) told

( ) 18. He ______ to school yesterday.

(a) doesn't go (b) didn't go (c) not went (d) goed

( ) 19. We ______ to go out for a picnic for three days.

(a) planed (b) plans (c) plan (d) have planned

( ) 20. Where did you go ______ night.

(a) at (b) tomorrow (c) last (d) ago

( ) 21. There are ______ books in our library.

(a) hundred (b) hundreds (c) hundred (d) hundreds of

( ) 22. ______ the way home I met an old friend.

(a) On (b) At (c) In (d) By

( ) 23. I saw Mary yesterday at ______.

(a) my mother (b) my mothers' (c) my mother' (d) my mother's

( ) 24. ______ you absent from school since last term?

(a) Was (b) Have been (c) Are (d) Be

( ) 25. Nothing can ______ wipe out the memory of that terrible experience.

(a) howerer (b) never (c) ever (d) over

( ) 26. We're going to stay home on Saturday and Sunday. So we aren't going to be out ______ the weekend.

(a) at (b) for (c) in (d) on

( ) 27. Where's the key ______ the door? I can't find it.

(a) to　(b) of　(c) at　(d) in

(　) 28. She ______ him before. So she doesn't know him.

(a) hasn't seen　(b) didn't see　(c) won't see　(d) doesn't see

(　) 29. She ______ him a month ago. So she knows him.

(a) has seen　(h) saw　(c) will see　(d) sees

(　) 30. Having read this novel, the director decided to ______ it.

(a) develop　(b) dim　(c) film　(d) print

四、用所给动词的适当形式填空

Peggy ________(already have) lunch. He ______(bave) it at half past twelve. After lunch he ______(have) a cup of coffee. At the moment, he ______(come) to see Tom. Tom and his wife ______(have) lunch now. They ______(leave) tomorrow. They ______(go) to have a holiday. Peggy ________(already have) a holiday this year. He ______(not go) any where. He ______(stay) at home.

五、翻译句子

1. Where are you going for holidays? I am going to New York.
2. My parents will fly to Paris next week.
3. He is only 25 years old, and he has been to many countries.
4. What is Mary doing? She is reading in the library.
5. I have bought a radio to learn English. I bought it last week.
6. 上星期他没上学吧?
7. 你能为我找一双鞋吗? 恐怕不行。
8. 我难受极了,牙痛得要命。
9. 我们的茶叶和咖啡不多了。
10. 汤姆正在写购物单。

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Nearly all our food comes from soil. Some of us eat meat, of course, but animals live on lands. If there were no plants, we have no animals and no meat. So the soil is very necessary for life. The top of the ground is usually covered with grass of otber plants. There may be dead leaves and dead plants on the grass . . . the waste matter from animals also falls on it.

All soil needs food. If we do not give it any, the plants will be weak. Animals waste is the best food for the soil, but chemical fertilizers (化肥) are also very useful. The same crop ought to be grown in the same place every year. It's better to have different crop. A change of crop and the use of a good fertilizer will keep the land in good condition.

(　) 1. The passage tells us ______.

(a) soil should eat less meat

(b) people should cat more meat

(c) people should grow more grass on the ground

(d) leaves are important for the soil

( ) 2. Since plants are very important for life, ______.

(a) The chemical fertilizers are more important

(b) The waste matter from animals is more important

(c) The soil where the plants grow is more important

(d) The animals are more important

( ) 3. It's better to ______ in the same place every year.

(a) have a different crop (b) use different fertilizers

(c) grow the same plant (d) keep the same grass

( ) 4. Which of the following is the best for soil? ______.

(a) Chemical fertilizers (b) Animals waste

(c) Dead leaves and dead plants (d) All kinds of grass

( ) 5. How do we make good use of the soil? ______.

(a) We change the crop in the same place every year

(b) We must use good fertilizers

(c) We must keep the land waste

(d) We need the waste matter of animals very much

七、用 have/has been 或 have/has gone 填空

1. My brother ____________ in the army for nearly three years.
2. They ____________(never) to Yan'an.
3. Miss Green ____________ in Beijing since 1997.
4. Lucy ____________(always) a good student.
5. A: Where ____________ Mary ____________?

   B: I think she ____________ to the cinema by herself.
6. He ____________ to the museum. He was at the museum just now and is now already back.
7. She ____________ to the library. She ______ ______ at the library for about two hours.
8. A: ____________ you ever ____________ to Sudney?

   B: No, I ______(never be) there.

八、书面表达

Write at least 50 words according to the topic "Don't Waste Any Water"(以"不要浪费水"为题,写一篇至少有 50 个单词的短文,要求内容切题,意思连贯,方框中的词语供选用):

important, everyone, drink, wash, use, clean, life convenient, mustn't, all help, save water

Lesson 87～88

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) bath (b) breakfast (c) garage (d) answer
( ) 2. (a) ready (b) breakfast (c) already (d) leave
( ) 3. (a) platform (b) porter (c) worth (d) north
( ) 4. (a) Geneva (b) return (c) believe (d) cinema
( ) 5. (a) holiday (b) may (c) Bombay (d) say
( ) 6. (a) cost (b) person (c) pilot (d) together
( ) 7. (a) nearly (b) already (c) city (d) try
( ) 8. (a) because (b) Moscow (c) suitcase (d) Paris
( ) 9. (a) dinner (b) holiday (c) bring (d) pilot
( ) 10. (a) bath (b) worth (c) either (d) Athens

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. l __m __(灯 *n.*) 2. br __n __(带来 *v.*) 3. cr _____(碰撞 *v.*)
4. cl __m __te(气候 *n.*) 5. ___tumn(秋季 *n.*) 6. rep _____(修 *v.*)
7. D ____mber(十二月 *n.*) 8. Br __z __l(巴西 *n.*) 9. tr __(试 *v.*)
10. int _____sting(有趣的 *adj.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. ______ the bus come yet?
(a) Did (b) Has (c) Does (d) Have
( ) 2. ______ tell you the truth, I am a girl.
(a) / (b) And (c) To (d) Or
( ) 3. They ______ here for 10 years.
(a) live (b) have living (c) have lived (d) lived
( ) 4. I ______ it 2 years ago.
(a) saw (b) see (c) seen (d) seeing
( ) 5. Sophie, ______. He is Korean.
Nice to meet you.
(a) That is Hans (b) This is Hans (c) It is Hans (d) He is Hans
( ) 6. Would you like to go to the ______ to buy some food?
(a) market (b) hospital (c) factory (d) cinema
( ) 7. The bag is light. Wang Ping can ______ it by herself.
(a) find (b) watch (c) carry (d) learn
( ) 8. I want to be a doctor when I ______.
(a) grow up (b) talk about (c) agree with (d) get up
( ) 9. It's very hot here. You'd better ______ your coat.

(a) put on (b) get on (c) take off (d) put in

( ) 10. Can you tell us ________?

(a) where have you gone (b) where you have gone

(c) where have you been (d) where you have been

( ) 11. "How to learn English well, Miss Read?" "First, try to ______ English in and out of class as much as possihle."

(a) say (b) talk (c) tell (d) speak

( ) 12. "Whose is that watch? Is it Bill's?" "I'm not sure. It ______ be his."

(a) may (b) can (c) must (d) should

( ) 13. "Is this your new school library?" "Yes. It ______ last year."

(a) build (b) built (c) is built (d) was built

( ) 14. "Happy New Year, Mr. Smith." "______."

(a) That's OK (b) That's all right

(c) The same to you (d) Thank you all the same

( ) 15. "Have you decided to go for a picnic with us?" "I will if my mother ______ me."

(a) let (b) lets (c) will let (d) is going to let

( ) 16. The farmer ______ a special kind of sheep.

(a) sets up (b) brings up (c) rises (d) rears

( ) 17. Look what father ______ me when he came home from work.

(a) brought (b) took (c) carried (d) fetched

( ) 18. "Where is Jill?" "She forgot his number and went to ______ in the phone book."

(a) look for it (b) pick it up (c) look it up (d) pick it out

( ) 19. "Colour TV is much better than black & white, but we don't have enough money to buy one." "We ______ to save some money from now on."

(a) have had (b) had (c) are having (d) will have

( ) 20. That's a nice watch! Is it ______ in China?

(a) make (b) making (c) made (d) makes

( ) 21. "My good friend Mike wants to be a soldier when he grows up." "So ______ I."

(a) do (b) am (c) will (d) should

( ) 22. I'm still hungry. Could I have two ______ pieces of bread, please?

(a) much (b) many (c) more (d) most

( ) 23. "______ do you have an English party?" "Twice a year."

(a) How often (b) How long (c) How soon (d) When

( ) 24. It's very cold today. You'd better put ______ your coat when you go out.

(a) away (b) down (c) on (d) up

( ) 25. ______ he was out of the room, he turned back and knocked at the teacher's door again.

(a) Before (b) Since (c) As soon as (d) Until

( ) 26. "Who did better, Bill or Henry?" "I think Bill did just ______ Henry."

(a) as well as (h) as good as (c) as better as (d) more badly than

( ) 27. You can't drive without ______.

(a) permission (b) licence (c) card (d) pass

( ) 28. I'll try to ______ the damage caused by accident.

(a) fix (b) make for (c) repair (d) mend

四、翻译句子

1. I have a brother.
2. He had dinner at 6 yesterday.
3. He is having a bath.
4. Mr. Smith had a haircut.
5. He often has a swim in the afternoon.
6. 我们还在吃午饭,你吃过了吗?
7. 我刚吃过,半小时之前吃的。
8. 几天前我把一只手提箱忘在开往伦敦的火车上了。
9. 我想最好请医生来给你看一下。
10. 我在旅行时留了胡子。

五、用所给动词的适当时态填空

1. It ______(be)ten o'clock now. I ______(go) to bed in ten minutes.
2. Winter ______(be)over. It ______(get)warm. The days ______(be) long.
3. She ______(begin) to learn English three years ago. Now she ______(speak)good English.
4. The boy ______(have) a bad cold the day before yesterday.
   Today he ______(feel)better.
5. The children usually ______(do) their homework in the evening. But now they ______ (watch)a football match on TV.

六、阅读理解:读下面的短文,然后回答文后问题

When you go on holidays, there is a lot to see and to do. There are many interesting places, such as parks and museums to visit. You can go shopping and buy something nice for your friends. There are also a lot of theatres and concert halls to go. You can see many films.

Do you like to play computer games? What kind of activities do you like to do when you are on holiday?

If you have one day to visit London, please follow me.

First, you can go shopping in the morning in Oxford Street. You can walk through Hyde Park(海德公园). Then you can have lunch there. There are many museums in Oxford Street.

The British Museum is near the street. You can visit it in the afternoon. In the evening you go to the theatre. Many theatres are in Shaftesbury Avenue(沙夫茨伯里大街).

Don't forget Buckingham Palace(白金汉宫)!

1. What do you do on holidays?
2. What other things do you like to do?
3. What about playing computer games?
4. If you have one day to visit a country, what will you do?

5. Do you know anything about Buckingham?

七、用动词的适当形式填空

1. I ______(know) her since she was a little girl.
2. I ______(not see) him for a long time, but his father often ______(see) him.
3. My sister ______(be)not in her room now.
   She ______(still read) in the reading room.
4. I ______(not finish) my homework yet. I ______(still do)it.
5. Don't turn off TV. I ______(still watch) the programme.
6. The mechanics ______(still repair)my father's car.
7. It ______(still rain) heavily.
8. The girl ______(still sing) loudly.

八、书面表达

Write a composition according to the situation given below:

李磊今天病了,他患了重感冒,咳嗽得很厉害,并且还发高烧。所以他要向上老师请三天假(ask a sick leave for 3 days)。

Lesson 89～90

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) believe (b) pleasant (c) weather (d) headache
( ) 2. (a) mince (b) since (c) windy (d) mild
( ) 3. (a) potato (b) tomato (c) sale (d) late
( ) 4. (a) summer (b) truth (c) subject (d) must
( ) 5. (a) husband (b) pleasant (c) August (d) season
( ) 6. (a) butcher (b) change (c) chicken (d) earache
( ) 7. (a) husband (b) lamb (c) October (d) subject
( ) 8. (a) certainly (b) better (c) temperature (d) afternoon
( ) 9. (a) south (b) housework (c) mouth (d) country
( ) 10. (a) doctor (b) Holland (c) together (d) shop

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. b__l___v__(相信 *v.*) 2. s__l__(卖 *n.*) 3. s__ll(卖 *v.*)
4. ret___n(返回 *v.*) 5. n_____bour(邻居 *n.*) 6. sti___(还 *adv.*)
7. p___son(人 *n.*) 8. p___nd(磅 *n.*) 9. ret_____(退休 *v.*)
10. s__nc__(自从 *adv.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. We ______ Jane's essay to be one of the most successful ones.
(a) accept (b) believe (c) trust (d) regard

( ) 2. The book ______ me ten dollars.
(a) cost (b) took (c) spent (d) worth

( ) 3. Johnson ______ his homework two hours ago.
(a) finished (b) was finishing (c) has finished (d) will finish

( ) 4. The rising ______ of living is as hard on country families as on city.
(a) increase (b) expense (c) price (d) cost

( ) 5. Will you ______ me your bicycle?
(a) sell (b) sold (c) buy (d) bought

( ) 6. The girl ______ is standing there is my daughter.
(a) it (b) which (c) who (d) whom

( ) 7. The man ______ the woman likes has gone abroad.
(a) whom (b) which (c) what (d) as

( ) 8. This is the man ______ I met some where before.
(a) / (b) which (c) what (d) when

( ) 9. It is raining hard. We ______ stay home.
(a) must (b) have (c) have to (d) may

( ) 10. "Can I help you?""No, thanks. I can do it ______ myself."

(a) with (b) for (c) in (d) by

( ) 11. ______ you just ______ to the cinema?

(a) Have...gone (b) Did...do (c) Have...been (d) Did...went

( ) 12. "Oh, the film is very good.""What's ___?"

(a) on (b) at (c) in (d) for

( ) 13. It rained ______. We couldn't go out.

(a) all times (b) all a time (c) all time (d) all the time

( ) 14. He drove his car ______ a lamp-post.

(a) at (b) into (c) on (d) with

( ) 15. It's ______ every money of it.

(a) worthy (b) worthing (c) worth (d) worthes

( ) 16. I have tried ______ you.

(a) to help (b) help (c) helping (d) to helping

( ) 17. I hear that the house is ______ sale.

(a) by (b) at (c) in (d) for

( ) 18. ______ I use your pen?

(a) Must (b) May (c) Have (d) Do

( ) 19. I can't decide ______. My mother is going to see and decide.

(a) already (b) just (c) yet (d) ready

( ) 20. Please give my ______ to your parents.

(a) regard (b) regards (c) questions (d) greets

( ) 21. "______ will come to see you.""When will they come?"

(a) People (b) Peoples (c) People (d) The people

( ) 22. I ______ to Beijing for two Times.

(a) have been (b) go (c) will go (d) went

( ) 23. You look ill. You'd better ______ a doctor.

(a) see (b) to see (c) seeing (d) to seeing

( ) 24. Kate will arrive in two ______ time.

(a) hour's (b) hours's (c) hours (d) hours'

( ) 25. It ______ ten years since they ______ to France.

(a) was...moved (b) was...have moved

(c) is...have moved (d) is...moved

( ) 26. Study hard, ______ you're sure to have a good result in the exam!

(a) but (b) and (c) for (d) or

( ) 27. I ______ my room by now.

(a) clean (b) am cleaning (c) was clean (d) have cleaned

( ) 28. Since I saw Smith, be ______.

(a) has sung (b) is singing (c) sings (d) was singing

( ) 29. You'd better ______ my advice.

(a) took (b) to take (c) take (d) takes

( ) 30. I ______ my homework. So I can go out to play.

(a) have finished   (b) finish   (c) will finish   (d) finished

四、用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. A: How long ______ you ______ (study) English?

   B: I ______ (study) English for ten months.

2. A: Where ______ you ______ (be)?

   B: I ______ (be) to the dentist.

   A: ______ he ______ (take) out your bad tooth?

   B: Yes, he ______.

3. A: I have just heard Peter is in Australia.

   B: Oh, ______ you ______ (not know)? He ______ (fly) out at the beginning of the month.

4. A: ______ you ______ (hear) from him? Does he like the life there?

   B: Yes, I ______ (get) his letter last week. He ______ (tell) me about his job. But he ______ (not say) whether he liked the life there or not. Perhaps it's too soon to say. He's only been there for three weeks.

五、翻译句子

1. John will come to see you the day after tomorrow.
2. The mechanics will repair your car the week after next.
3. Linda is going to drive you home.
4. He has studied here for 30 days.
5. Where have you been?
6. 外面下着大雨，孩子们都呆在家里。
7. 你刚拍完一部新电影吗？
8. 今年你们打算去哪里度假？
9. 你打算出售你的房子吗？
10. 我已出售了我的房子。

六、阅读理解：读下面短文，然后回答文后问题

We have a nice dog. Its name is Rex. On Sundays we often go to the park near our school. It often goes with us.

In the park Jim and I play with it. I put my cap in the tree and say, "Rex, jump!" Rex jumps and gets the cap.

We have our lunch there. We take some bread, meat, eggs and milk with us. After lunch we have a rest. We go back home at five. We have a good time in the park.

1. Where do they play with the dog on Sundays? ______ ______ ______ ______
2. The dog is very clever, isn't it? ______ ______ ______ ______ ______
3. Why does the dog jump? ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______
4. Where do they have their lunch? ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______
5. Does the dog have it? ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______

七、用一般过去时或现在完成时填空

1. A: ______ you ______(have) enough to eat?

   B: Yes, I ______(have) plenty. Thank you.
2. We ______(live) in London for two years and then ______(go) to Edinburgh.
3. A: ______ you ______(plant) your peas?

   B: Yes, I ______(plant) them on Tuesday.
4. You can't go out because you ______(not finish) your homework yet.
5. A: When ______ you ______(arrive)?

   B: We ______(arrive) at 2:00.
6. My brother ______(write) several plays. He ______(just finish) his sixth one.
7. Shakespeare ______(write) a lot of books.
8. A: How long ______ you ______(live)here?

   B: He ______(live) here since 1980.

八、书面表达

Write at least 50 words about the topic "My Favorite Sport". You can use the words and expressions in the box.(以"我最喜爱的运动"为题,写一篇不少于50个单词的短文,要求内容通顺。方框内的单词和词组供使用):

like, best, interesting, helpful, often, sometimes, make me strong, take part in

Lesson 91～92

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) sun (b) jump (c) sugar (d) butter
( ) 2. (a) family (b) wash (c) bank (d) valley
( ) 3. (a) bank (b) between (c) shine (d) front
( ) 4. (a) bridge (b) with (c) building (d) beside
( ) 5. (a) flower (b) show (c) now (d) how
( ) 6. (a) park (b) hard (c) garden (d) sugar
( ) 7. (a) front (b) drop (c) coffee (d) chocolate
( ) 8. (a) orange (b) sugar (c) photograph (d) egg
( ) 9. (a) dresses (b) blouses (c) rooms (d) oranges
( ) 10. (a) swim (b) beside (c) bookcase (d) vase

二、单词拼写：根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. aftern ___n(下午 *n*.) 2. __rr__ve(到达 *v*.) 3. m__m__nt(片刻 *n*.)
4. m__v__(移 *v*.) 5. ______phone(电话 *n*.) 6. r__m__mb__ __(记得 *v*.)
7. ton____(舌头 *n*.) 8. m__ss(想念 *v*.) 9. p___s__n(人 *n*.)
10. lib_____y(图书馆 *n*.)

三、语法和词汇：从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. His ______ grades caused him to lose the scholarship.
(a) good (b) great (c) poor (d) little

( ) 2. A talk on Chinese history ______ in the school hall next week.
(a) is given (b) has been given (c) will be given (d) will give

( ) 3. Do you think ______ an English film tomorrow night?
(a) is there (b) there is going to have
(c) there is going to be (d) will there be

( ) 4. There was no need of making a decisive ______ at present.
(a) walk (b) run (c) move (d) sit

( ) 5. They are considering ______ to Chicago.
(a) to move (b) move (c) moved (d) moving

( ) 6. You should ______, and it's good for you.
(a) take their advices (b) listen to their advice
(c) hear their advices (d) take their advice

( ) 7. Do you know where's Jack?
I don't know clearly. He ______ abroad.
(a) must go (b) can go (c) may be (d) will go

( ) 8. We have ______ to spend our holidays in Europe.

(a) made up our mind　　(b) made our minds
(c) made up our minds　　(d) made our mind

( ) 9. He was always secretive ______ his family.
(a) as follows　(b) in sight　(c) as regards　(d) in case

( ) 10. Mary and Jack are going to ______ next week.
(a) marry　(b) get married　(c) get marry　(d) is married

( ) 11. There is the ______ news in the newspaper.
(a) later　(b) late　(c) latest　(d) last

( ) 12. If you come to see me, I ______ the money.
(a) pay　(b) will pay　(c) have paid　(d) pays

( ) 13. This depends ______ your decision.
(a) on　(b) in　(c) of　(d) by

( ) 14. I don't know ______ you're talking about.
(a) /　(b) that　(c) what　(d) which

( ) 15. My ______ daughter is very lovely.
(a) four-years-old　　(b) four year old
(c) four-year　　(d) four-year-old

( ) 16. She ______ Tom to her party next time.
(a) invites　(b) will invite　(c) invited　(d) has invited

( ) 17. There isn't a book on the desk, ______?
(a) isn't it　(b) is it　(c) isn't there　(d) is there

( ) 18. Please give me two ______ to Washington.
(a) turn tickets　(b) return tickets　(c) return ticket　(d) come tickets

( ) 19. We ______ go right now.
(a) have　(b) has　(c) shall　(d) do

( ) 20. I ______ to him tomorrow.
(a) have written　(b) am writing　(c) wrote　(d) shall write

( ) 21. I've got no ______. Can you change this ten-pound note?
(a) small change　(b) little change　(c) small changes　(d) zero change

( ) 22. Tim ______ out next night. Neither will I.
(a) goes　(b) went　(c) will go　(d) won't go

( ) 23. This is the place ______ I grew up.
(a) that　(b) which　(c) who　(d) where

( ) 24. ______ the end, we won the game. We were so happy.
(a) In　(b) With　(c) By　(d) On

( ) 25. ______ a cup of tea? Yes, please.
(a) May I like　(b) Would you like　(c) Could you　(d) Have I

( ) 26. Betty is ______ than Kate.
(a) pretty　(b) prettyer　(c) prettier　(d) more pretty

( ) 27. Do you want ______ to Beijing with him?
(a) go　(b) to go　(c) to going　(d) going

( ) 28. The book is full ______ mistakes. I can't read it.

(a) of (b) with (c) by (d) to

( ) 29. I passed _____ English. I am happy.

(a) at (b) on (c) in (d) hy

( ) 30. The maths and English ______ weren't easy.

(a) paper (b) a paper (c) the paper (d) papers

四、用现在完成时或一般过去时填空

1. A: When ______ you ______(meet) him?

   B: I ______(meet) him yesterday evening.

2. A: ______ you ______(be) to London before?

   B: Yes, I ______(spend) my holiday there last year.

   A: ______ you ______(have) a good time?

   B: No, it never ______(stop) raining.

五、翻译句子

1. 你什么时候出售了你的房子?
2. 上星期。
3. 你什么时候搬到新房去?
4. 明天下午。
5. 我会想你的。我们已是多年的好邻居了。
6. Mr West sold his house last week.
7. The new people moved into the house yesterday.
8. I am sweeping the floor now.
9. They have painted the house green.
10. I often go swimming in the river.

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Mother wolf has five children. She likes them very much. One day the mother wolf goes out. Her children come to the side of the river to play.

A big crocodile swims and sees the little wolves. He wants to eat them up. He jumps to the bank slowly and lies on the grass.

The little wolves think the crocodile is a bridge. They jump onto its back. The crocodile opens his mouth and eats up four wolves.

The youngest wolf is very clever. He runs away and hides himself in the hole of the tree. But the crocodile sleeps on the grass.

The mother wolf goes home in a hurry. She sees her room is empty. She looks for her children everywhere. The youngest child answers, "Mother, I'm here." The mother wolf carries him from the hole. She runs to the side of the river in a hurry.

Mother wolf sees the crocodile sleeping on the grass. She tells the little wolf to go home for a knife. She cuts the crocodile, and the four children jump out. The mother wolf and her

children throw the crocodile into the river and jump happily.

( ) 1. The crocodile eats ______ children wolves.

(a) five (b) four (c) six (d) three

( ) 2. Mother wolf can't find her children ______.

(a) in the river (b) on the grass (c) in her room (d) in the hole

( ) 3. The youngest wolf hides himself ______.

(a) in the hole (b) at home (c) on the grass (d) on its back

( ) 4. Mother wolf cuts the crocodile and the four wolves ______.

(a) comes out (b) goes out of (c) jump out (d) runs out

( ) 5. Which is right?

(a) The crocodile eats up mother crocodile

(b) The crocodile runs away

(c) Mother wolf saves (救) her four children

(d) Mother wolf doesn't know about it

七、用 do, did, does 或 don't, didn't 填空

1. He always helps others as Lei Feng ______.
2. Jane practises hard, but you ______.
3. Tom didn't like dancing. I ______, either.
4. A: Who won?
   B: Jim ______.
5. My secretary worked later than you ______ at the office.
6. A: "Shall I write to him right now?"
   B: Yes, you ______.
7. I studies English harder than you ______.
8. A: Do you like playing football?
   B: Yes, I ______.

八、书面表达

Write at least six sentences about the topic "On the way to school", use no less than 50 words. You may use the words and expressions in the box (以"在上学的路上"为题,写一篇文章,不少于 50 个单词。方框内的单词和短语供使用。):

What's wrong with, be lost, see sb. doing sth., son's address, do a good deed (做好事)

Lesson 93～94

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) label (b) handle (c) stand (d) back
( ) 2. (a) dictionary (b) question (c) station (d) attention
( ) 3. (a) easy (b) least (c) teapot (d) idea
( ) 4. (a) address (b) pence (c) help (d) license
( ) 5. (a) describe (b) pence (c) advice (d) association
( ) 6. (a) Scotland (b) top (c) soft (d) correct
( ) 7. (a) afford (b) worse (c) worst (d) work
( ) 8. (a) downstairs (b) Rome (c) how (d) cow
( ) 9. (a) guy (b) intelligent (c) goat (d) language
( ) 10. (a) sure (b) slip (c) stand (d) soon

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. A___r__(阿克拉 *n.*) 2. p_l_t(飞行员 *n.*) 3. r_t_rn(回来 *v.*)
4. rep____(修理 *v.*) 5. c_n_m_(电影院 *n.*) 6. b____tiful(美丽的 *adj.*)
7. s___tcase(手提箱 *n.*) 8. T__ky_(东京 *n.*) 9. B_rl_n(柏林 *n.*)
10. R_m_(罗马 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. The flying school graduates a hundred ______ a year.
(a) drivers (b) technicians (c) teachers (d) pilots

( ) 2. The aviator ______ his airplane.
(a) pilots (b) pioneered (c) guides (d) bed

( ) 3. You will go shopping next week, ______?
(a) will you (b) won't you (c) aren't you (d) don't you

( ) 4. She ______ to give me the present, does she?
(a) wants (b) wanted (c) doesn't want (d) won't want

( ) 5. When will you ______ the book I lent you?
(a) return (b) turn (c) repay (d) interrupt

( ) 6. I went to see my grandmother ______.
(a) another day (b) other day (c) the other day (d) the other days

( ) 7. I can't think where ______ I put my purse.
(a) in place (b) in case (c) all the world (d) in the world

( ) 8. You've never seen such a wonderful film before, ______?
(a) haven't you (b) have you (c) do you (d) don't you

( ) 9. "Where is Tom?" "He ______ the library."
(a) has been to (b) has gone to (c) goes (d) went

( ) 10. Lucy said she hadn't heard ______ music before.
(a) such a beautiful piece of (b) a beautiful
(c) so beautiful a (d) such a wonderful

( ) 11. "Thank you for the delicious dinner." "______."
(a) Don't say that (b) It's nothing
(c) I don't think it's good (d) I'm glad you enjoyed it

( ) 12. Jack broke his leg, ______?
(a) did Jack (b) didn't Jack (c) did he (d) didn't he

( ) 13. "It seems that old man feels ______. Let's go over and talk with him."
"You'd better let him ______, or you may get into trouble."
(a) alone...lonely (b) lonely...alone
(c) alone...alone (d) lonely...lonely

( ) 14. The model is ______ than that one.
(a) expensive (b) expensiver (c) more expensive (d) most expensive

( ) 15. Jane is ______ student in our class.
(a) intelligent (b) most intelligent
(c) the most intelligent (d) more intelligent

( ) 16. Which is ______, the green one, the black one or the red one?
(a) the wellest (b) better (c) more better (d) the best

( ) 17. Tom is ______ tall ______ John.
(a) more...than (b) not as...as (c) as...than (d) /...as

( ) 18. I'll buy the house ______ instalments.
(a) on (b) with (c) in (d) for

( ) 19. There is still ______ water in the bowl.
(a) a few (b) a little (c) fewer (d) less

( ) 20. "I can't go to the party with you." "______!"
(a) What a pity (b) What the pity (c) What pities (d) What pity

( ) 21. "What nationality is he?" "______."
(a) She is French (b) He is French
(c) He is doing his homework (d) He is a worker

( ) 22. What colour's it? ______.
(a) It's in red (b) It is blue (c) Its white (d) It does black

( ) 23. Many ______ were caught by the policemen yesterday.
(a) thief (b) thiefs (c) thieves (d) the thief

( ) 24. She ______ TV last night.
(a) watch (b) watching (c) watchs (d) watched

( ) 25. We ______ to Paris to spend our holiday next year.
(a) go (b) will go (c) gone (d) went

( ) 26. I ______ my jobs in two days.
(a) finish (b) finished (c) will finish (d) finishing

( ) 27. His wife ______ in bed since 9:00 p.m.

(a) had gone (b) has been (c) would go (d) goes

( ) 28. They ______ a car next month.

(a) buy (b) will buy (c) bought (d) buying

四、翻译句子

1. You must be home at half past ten.
2. We always enjoy ourselves.
3. Aren't you lucky!
4. It was an exciting finish.
5. She doesn't know London very well, and she lost her way.
6. 假期去哪儿? 去纽约。
7. 我父母亲下个星期坐飞机去巴黎。
8. 他只有 25 岁,但他去过许多国家。
9. Mary 在干什么?
10. 她在图书馆里看书。

五、用所给动词的适当时态形式填空

1. ______ your mother ______ (return) from work yet?
   No. She ______ (come) back at 7 this evening.
2. When ______ you ______ (buy) this tape-recorder?
   I ______ (buy) it the year before last.
3. At this moment, he ______ (be) in the library.
   He ______ (read) a magazine there.
4. ______ you always ______ (get) up so late?
   No, I ______ (get) up at five yesterday.

六、阅读理解:阅读短文,根据短文内容判断正误,符合短文内容写"T",否则写"F"

Lying off the coast of mainland Europe (欧洲), the British Isles consist of two main islands(岛), Ireland and Greet Britain, and many smaller islands. England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland form the United Kingdom (U.K).

Republic of Ireland (爱尔兰共和国) became independent (独立) of the U.K in 1921.

Warmed by the Gulf Stream (湾流), the climate is mild but changeable (易变的). Rainfall is well distributed throughout the year.

1. The British Isles has three main islands.
2. There are four parts (部分) in the U.K.
3. Republic of Ireland (爱尔兰共和国) is another country.
4. The weather of the U.K. is not bad.
5. It very often rains all the year.

七、介词填空

1. The plane is going to leave ______ a minute.
2. Please give my regards ______ your parents.

3. Who has the last word ______ that matter?
4. Mary can write letters ______ Chinese.
5. Shall I get his hat ______ him ______ the next room?
6. Why can't you decide ______ the moment?
7. We'll be here the week ______ next.
8. He has been ______ nearly every country ______ the world.
9. Nigel was ______ the army when he left school.
10. He is leaving ______ Beijing next week.

八、书面表达

说明:请以《怎样种白菜》为题,写一篇百字短文,简介种植过程。

要求:1.春天是种菜的大好季节。

2.箱育种植简要过程。

3.移植到地里。

4.管理,包括浇水、施肥、除草等。

参考词语:

Chinese cabbage	be the best season	sow...seeds
find a box	put soil at	put seeds on
cover...with...	plenty of water	place...in the shade

Lesson 95～96

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) thank (b) watch (c) catch (d) Paris
( ) 2. (a) ticket (b) carpet (c) cinema (d) label
( ) 3. (a) policewoman (b) milkman (c) thin (d) sister
( ) 4. (a) brother (b) mother (c) long (d) front
( ) 5. (a) jump (b) under (c) sun (d) flu
( ) 6. (a) much (b) school (c) French (d) teacher
( ) 7. (a) thanks (b) thin (c) father (d) this
( ) 8. (a) bar (b) wardrobe (c) sugar (d) hard
( ) 9. (a) dream (b) measles (c) speak (d) heavy
( ) 10. (a) clerk (b) matter (c) member (d) butter

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. c__t___(赶上 *v.*) 2. s__a__i__n(车站 *n.*) 3. b___(酒吧 *n.*)
4. h___dwr__ting(书写 *n.*) 5. m__n__te(分钟 *n.*) 6. b__h__nd(后面 *adv.*)
7. b___l(沸腾 *v.*) 8. t__b__cc__(烟草 *n.*) 9. ch__c__late(巧克力 *n.*)
10. pl___f___m(站台 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. He will ______ you on the subject of war and peace.
(a) say (b) speak (c) address (d) name

( ) 2. The letter was wrongly ______.
(a) put (b) named (c) addressed (d) speak

( ) 3. Mr Smith is our ______ neighbour. He lives ______ us.
(a) next door, next-door to (b) next door, next door to
(c) next door, next door (d) next door to, next door to

( ) 4. The doctor asked the patient to ____ how she was feeling.
(a) examine (b) show (c) illustrate (d) describe

( ) 5. Be careful when you ______ that jug, it will break easily.
(a) pour (b) operate (c) handle (d) employ

( ) 6. The school clock is at four o'clock. My watch says five to four. My watch is ______.
(a) five minutes fast (b) five minutes slow
(c) four minutes fast (d) five minute's slow

( ) 7. It is four o'clock. Henry's watch says eight minutes past four. His watch is ______.
(a) eight minutes fast (b) four minutes fast
(c) eight minutes slow (d) four minutes slow

( ) 8. Mr. Sawyer had better ______ buy a new car.

(a) to (b) and (c) / (d) Would

( ) 9. I was ______ seventy when I was on the highway.

(a) going (b) doing (c) speeding (d) starting

( ) 10. You ______ it again, or someone will scold you.

(a) had not better do (b) had better not to do

(c) not had better to do (d) had better not do

( ) 11. "Where do you usually have ______ lunch?"

"At home."

(a) a (b) an (c) the (d) /

( ) 12. "How far is the factory from here?"

"It's about 4 kilometres ______."

(a) far (b) long (c) away (d) near

( ) 13. "Shall I help you with the heavy box?"

"No, thanks. I can do it ______."

(a) me (b) my (c) mine (d) myself

( ) 14. We won't go back home ______ we find the owner of the handbag.

(a) because (b) after (c) when (d) until

( ) 15. "Have you ______ the book, Sue?"

"Not yet."

(a) reached (b) reading (c) reads (d) read

( ) 16. She is a student and ______ name is Kate.

(a) she (b) her (c) hers (d) his

( ) 17. We work five days ______ week.

(a) a (b) an (c) the (d) /

( ) 18. I have to see the doctor when I ______.

(a) am hungry (b) cross the road

(c) don't feel well (d) do my homework

( ) 19. If you don't work hard, you'll ______ the others.

(a) get to (b) wait for (c) hear of (d) fall behind

( ) 20. Lesson Ten isn't as ______ as Lesson Nine. It's hard to read.

(a) easy (b) difficult (c) new (d) easier

( ) 21. "Get a ladder, please. I can't ______." Jim said in a tall tree.

(a) come back (b) come out (c) come down (d) come over

( ) 22. My mother often ______ for a picnic on Sunday.

(a) want (b) wants (c) wanting (d) wanted

( ) 23. Lucy, could you please help me ______ the map on the blackboard?

(a) put into (b) put up (c) put out (d) put on

( ) 24. The old man has two children but ______ of them lives with him.

(a) both (b) none (c) neither (d) all

( ) 25. You'd better go and ask Mr Brown. He ______ know how to use the computer.

(a) can (b) may (c) would (d) could

( ) 26. The little boy is very young, ______ he can look after himself well.

(a) so (b) but (c) if (d) or

( ) 27. "What colour is your mother's evening dress?"

"It is ___ ___."

(a) soft (b) kind (c) black (d) nice

( ) 28. The seats in the middle of the cinema are ______ of all.

(a) better (b) good (c) the best (d) worse

( ) 29. "How long is the river?"

"It's ______ metres."

(a) about three hundred and seventeen (b) about two hundreds and forty-five

(c) more than two hundreds (d) less than three hundreds and seventy

( ) 30. You had better ______ when you do some shopping.

(a) be polite (b) stand in line

(c) wait for your turn (d) jump the queue

四、翻译句子

1. He must not take the medicine.
2. I must call the doctor at once.
3. Peter had better study hard.
4. We had better go back to the station.
5. Linda had better not tell him the news.
6. 现在是 11 点钟了,你最好去睡觉。
7. 你看上去很苍白(pale),你最好马上去看医生。
8. 三天后我们必须完成工作,我们最好现在就开始工作。
9. 你最好用钢笔写这封信。

五、用所给动词的适当时态填空

1. I ______(write) a book at the moment. I ______ (finish) it next month.
2. My family often ______(go) for a picnic on Sunday. But next Sunday we ______(stay) at home.
3. It ______(be) ten o'clock now. I ______(just finish) my homework. I ______(go) to bed in ten minutes' time.
4. My brother usually ______(get) up late. But tomorrow he ______(get) up early, because his friends ______(come) to see him.
5. ______ you ______(be) at home tomorrow afternoon? No, I ______. I ______(go) to town with my friend.

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

We can see walls everywhere in the world. But the Great Wall of China is the biggest of all. The Chinese call it "The Ten-Thousand-Li Great Wall." It is in fact more than 6,000 kilometres long. It is 4-5 metres wide. In most places, five horses or ten men can walk side by

side.

When you visit the Great Wall, you can't help wondering how the Chinese people were able to build sucb a great wall thousands of years ago. Without any modern machine, it was really very difficult to build. They had to do all the work by hand. It took many people many years to build it.

The Great Wall has a history of over two thousand years.

Today the Great Wall becomes a place of interest. Many people from all over the world visit it every year.

( ) 1. The Great Wall is the biggest of all walls in ______.
(a) China (b) the world (c) Asia (d) Europe

( ) 2. How long is the Great Wall? ______.
(a) It's about 6,000 kilometres long (b) It's not 6,000 kilometres
(c) It's longer than other wall (d) It's 6,000 than other wall

( ) 3. How did they do the work to build the wall? ______.
(a) They did the work with machines (b) They did the work by hand
(c) They worked the wall by hands (d) They used their hand to build it

( ) 4. The Great Wall becomes a place of interest, ______?
(a) don't the Great Wall (b) do they
(c) doesn't it (d) isn't it

七、书面表达

根据中文设置的情景和英文提示,写出语法正确,意思连贯,符合逻辑的英文文段。所给的英文提示词语必须都用上,中文提示内容不必逐字翻译。(字数 60~80)

假如你是李玲,现在你给你的英国朋友 Jane 写一封信,告诉他你和同学们上周日去香山公园郊游的活动和感受。信的开头和结尾已给出。

你们早上七点钟在学校门口集合,大约 8:30 到达香山公园……

参考词语:meet, arrive, at the foot of the hill, have a party, play games, climb, on the top of, see, how, beautiful, feel proud (自豪的), live, Beijing, the 2008 Olympic Games, hold

Dear Jane,

Last Sunday my classmates and I went to Xiangshan Park.

____

____

____

____

I hope we will meet in Beijing in 2008.

Best wisthes.

Yours,

Li Ling

Lesson 97～98

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) none (b) anyone (c) nothing (d) joke
( ) 2. (a) tramp (b) passenger (c) anyone (d) happen
( ) 3. (a) story (b) forget (c) warm (d) short
( ) 4. (a) neither (b) anything (c) thief (d) mouth
( ) 5. (a) mouth (b) counter (c) famous (d) house
( ) 6. (a) happen (b) everything (c) lemonade (d) enter
( ) 7. (a) customer (h) serve (c) offer (d) water
( ) 8. (a) asleep (b) customer (c) glasses (d) jobs
( ) 9. (a) coin (b) customer (c) cut (d) voice
( ) 10. (a) invite (b) trip (c) kitten (d) describe

二、单词拼写：根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. d__scr__b__（描述 *v.*） 2. h__ndl__（提手，柄 *n.*） 3. z__p（拉链 *n.*）
4. p____haps（也许 *adv.*） 5. c____pet（地毯 *n.*） 6. ____ployee（职员 *n.*）
7. c__g__r__tte（香烟 *n.*） 8. p__nc__（便士 *n.*） 9. b__l__ng（属于 *v.*）
10. l__b__l（标签 *n.*）

三、语法和词汇：从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. Tom ______ and ______ into the water.
(a) slip...fall (b) sliped...falled (c) slipped...fell (d) slip...fell

( ) 2. It belongs ______ me.
(a) to (b) for (c) / (d) of

( ) 3. ______ he sure that the train will arrive at two o'clock sharp?
(a) Does (b) Is (c) Can (d) Do

( ) 4. His son ______ downstairs and ______ his back yesterday.
(a) fell...hurt (h) falled...hurted
(c) falls...burts (d) falling...hurting

( ) 5. Let him ______ here.
(a) to stand (b) stand (c) standing (d) stands

( ) 6. The doctor asked the patient to ______ how she was feeling.
(a) describe (b) show (c) examine (d) take

( ) 7. I ______ his notebook in the classroom.
(a) left (b) leave (c) leaving (d) leaves

( ) 8. "Give me some glasses, please." "______?"
"No, not ______, The ones on the shelf."
(a) What ones...these (b) What ones...those

(c) Which ones. . . these (d) Which ones. . . those

( ) 9. Is there ______ bread in the kitchen?

(a) any (b) some (c) a (d) /

( ) 10. Is there a hammer on the table?

Yes, there is ______ on the table.

(a) any (b) a (c) some (d) one

( ) 11. Be careful when you ______ that jug.

(a) pour (b) handle (c) operate (d) employ

( ) 12. He will ______ you on the subject of war and peace.

(a) address (b) say (c) speak (d) name

( ) 13. He hasn't got ______ coffee.

(a) much (b) many (c) a lot of (d) /

( ) 14. "Have some coffee." "I've already had ______."

(a) much (b) some (c) one (d) many

( ) 15. "Have an apple." "I've already had ______."

(a) some (b) many (c) any (d) one

( ) 16. Shall I make ______ coffee, Jane?

(a) some (b) any (c) a lot of (d) much

( ) 17. I'd like to smoke a cigarette, may I have ______?

(a) any (b) some (c) one (d) /

( ) 18. "Have you got any milk?" "I haven't got ______ milk. I've got very ______."

(a) much, a little (b) any, little (c) some, a little (d) much, little

( ) 19. "Have you got any biscuits?"

"I haven't got ______ biscuits. I've got very ______."

(a) some. . . a few (b) any. . . few (c) many. . . a few (d) many. . . few

( ) 20. Can you give me ______ to eat?

(a) different anything (b) different something

(c) anything different (d) something different

( ) 21. Please ______ me ten yuan.

(a) give (b) gave (c) given (d) gives

( ) 22. We ______ for NewYork next week.

(a) are leaving (b) leave (c) left (d) leaves

( ) 23. If you need an old car, you can buy ______ from the shop.

(a) it (b) another (c) the one (d) one

( ) 24. Do you have any ______ kind of ballpen?

(a) one (b) the other (c) other (d) another

( ) 25. Do you do ______ sport at school?

(a) many (b) much (c) a lot (d) a few

( ) 26. Lucy picked ______ apples.

(a) only a few (b) quite a little (c) a lots of (d) much

( ) 27. Lesson Fourteen is very easy. There are ______ new words in it.

(a) a few (b) few (c) a little (d) little

( ) 28. The twins ______ Beijing since they came to China with their parents the year before last.

(a) have been in (b) were in (c) have gone to (d) went to

( ) 29. "Must I finish my homework now?"

"No, you ______. You ______ do it this evening."

(a) mustn't... can (b) needn't... may

(c) can't... must (d) needn't... must

( ) 30. The doctor ______ the old man carefully and found something wrong with him.

(a) looked at (b) looked up (c) looked over (d) looked for

四、根据括号内的意义,用合适的代词填空

1. ______(他的) brother is a pilot, ______(我的) is a teacher and ______(她的) is an engineer.
2. These shoes are not ______(我的), ______(它们) are ______(你的).
3. ______(我) have done ______(我的) homework. Have ______(你) done ______(你的)?
4. These keys are not ______(我们的). ______(它们) are ______(他们的).
5. ______(她的) sister is a good friend of ______(我的).

五、翻译句子

1. Your hat is red, mine is brown.
2. I have my hat, and he has his.
3. That book is hers, not yours.
4. We have done our work.
5. The train is going to leave. We must say good-bye.
6. 我也会想你们的,请代我向你的全家问好。
7. 我明天将飞往上海。
8. 这本书是鲁迅的。
9. 你可以吃饭,但你必须先洗手。
10. 他说他不会用英语写信。

六、阅读理解:读下面的短文,然后回答文后问题

Look at this lovely animal. It has round eyes, round head, round ears and round body. He looks like a bear. What is it? He is a KOALA. Soft gray fur covers his fat little body. His eyes look like buttons. He has small feet and big ears. And his nose shines like your new black shoes.

Where do koalas live? In Australia. The people there take care of them. They are safe. The people of Australia love them.

When a koala is born, he has no fur. And he is not bigger than your little toe!

The mother koala has a pocket in the front of her body. The baby lives in this warm pocket. There he stays for six months.

When he leaves the pocket, he has lots of fur. And he is about as big as your shoes. He climbs to his mother's back. He rides there while she teaches him to find food.

The koala lives in a special tree -the eucalyptus (桉树) tree. It gives him both home and his food. He likes only the bark and the leaves of eucalyptus trees. He eats nothing else. There are many kinds of eucalyptus trees.

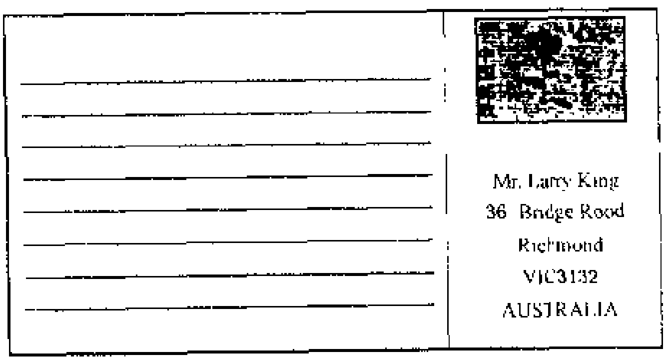
The koala looks for food at night and he sleeps for most of the day.

1. What do you think of this lovely animal?
2. Where does he live?
3. What does he like to eat?
4. Is the koala a kind of kangaroo?
5. Is he active at night?

七、用下列词语填空:the other day, describe, leave, miss, be worth, belong to

1. It's an interesting book. It ______ seeing.
2. When ______ you ______ your purse?
3. Would you like to ______ a message for her?
4. China ______ the third world.
5. We ______ him badly since he ______.
6. When ______ he ______? By air or by train?
7. I happened to meet a friend of mine in the park ______.
8. I ______ the accident in detail.

八、书面表达



写作:根据中文意思和英文提示词语,写出意思连贯,符合逻辑的英文文段。所给英文提示词语必须都用上,中文提示内容不必逐句翻译,每组英文提示所写出的句数不限。

美国学生 Jim 最近又来到北京,去了王府井,发现这里发生了巨大的变化,请你以 Jim 的身份给父母写一张明信片,介绍……

1. happy, visit, again
2. change, take place
3. go, Wang Fu Jing Street, morning, building, shop market
4. flower, poster (宣传画), put, for, the Olympics

Lesson 99～100

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) weekdays (b) breakfast (c) see (d) please

( ) 2. (a) late (b) ray (c) afternoon (d) same

( ) 3. (a) slip (b) night (c) five (d) line

( ) 4. (a) factory (b) clock (c) clean (d) cinema

( ) 5. (a) what (b) glass (c) want (d) wash

( ) 6. (a) open (b) over (c) October (d) another

( ) 7. (a) fly (b) why (c) bungry (d) my

( ) 8. (a) full (b) up (c) hungry (d) bus

( ) 9. (a) night (b) kind (c) like (d) delicious

( ) 10. (a) hospital (b) stop (c) post (d) bookshop

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. sl __p (滑 *v.*) 2. f __ll (跌 *v.*) 3. h ____t (受伤 *v.*)

4. ____cited (激动的 *adj.*) 5. l __m __n __de (柠檬水 *n.*)

6. ex __m __n __tion (考试 *n.*) 7. bel ______ (属于 *v.*)

8. r __y (光线 *n.*) 9. u __ (直立 *adv.*) 10. b __ck (背部 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. Badly beaten, the intruders ______ into disorder.

(a) fell out (b) fell of (c) fell back (d) fell away

( ) 2. The bag fell off the truck and broke ______ .

(a) opening (b) to open (c) open (d) opened

( ) 3. The ______ rooms were already full of people.

(a) merry (b) down stairs (c) late (d) mereiful

( ) 4. The boy was ______ up in the tree.

(a) above (b) over (c) high (d) tall

( ) 5. With rain ______ on us, we hurried up to our car.

(a) fall (b) falls (c) falling (d) fallen

( ) 6. Mary is ______ of the three sisters.

(a) the youngest (b) the younger (c) younger (d) very young

( ) 7. It was raining ______ when they left.

(a) heavy (b) heavily (c) thick (d) thickly

( ) 8. The driver was badly ______.

(a) harmed (b) hurt (c) damaged (d) wounded

( ) 9. "My father is a doctor in this hospital."

"My mother ______ here, too."

(a) work (b) works (c) worked (d) working

( ) 10. My radio is different ______ yours.

(a) from (b) to (c) with (d) as

( ) 11. "I usually go there by train."

"Why ______ there by plane for a change?"

(a) don't go (b) not to go (c) not go (d) not you go

( ) 12. There is a watch ______ on the ground. I want to know whose ______.

(a) lay; it is (b) lay; is it (c) lying; it is (d) lying; is it

( ) 13. "This shirt is nice. Would you like to ______?"

"Sure. I'd like to."

(a) try out it (b) try it out (c) try on it (d) try it on

( ) 14. This is the most beautiful park I have ______ visited.

(a) ever (b) never (c) not (d) yet

( ) 15. "When will Jim have his birthday party?"

"______."

(a) He will have it at home (b) I have no idea

(c) Jim said he liked the party (d) Jim will

( ) 16. "What about having some drinks first?"

"______?"

(a) Well, will you (b) OK, shall we

(c) Yes, don't we (d) Sure, why not

( ) 17. Don't forget ______ your homework with you when you come tomorrow.

(a) to bring (b) bringing (c) to take (d) taking

( ) 18. I am afraid ______ I can't come so early.

(a) this (b) to (c) / (d) that

( ) 19. There are few people on the playground, ______?

(a) are there (b) are they (c) aren't there (d) aren't they

( ) 20. I prefer the blue trousers. May I ______?

(a) try it on (b) try on it (c) try them on (d) try on them

( ) 21. "______ will Mr Green go back to London?"

"In two weeks."

(a) How often (b) How long (c) How soon (d) How far

( ) 22. Could you tell me ______?

(a) when will Mary come (b) when Mary will come

(c) when did Mary come (d) when Mary comes

( ) 23. The cat hurt ______.

(a) themselves (b) itself (c) myself (d) yourself

( ) 24. This key ______ for locking the door.

(a) is used (b) used (c) uses (d) are used

( ) 25. I am sure that I ______ him before.

(a) meet (b) meeting (c) met (d) have met

( ) 26. The teacher told us _____.

(a) don't play on the road (b) not be late again

(c) come to school on foot (d) to cross the road carefully

( ) 27. Could you show us _____ a bike?

(a) how to mend (b) what to buy

(c) where to go (d) how many to buy

( ) 28. —Where is your father? We haven't seen each other for weeks.

—_____.

(a) He has been to America (b) He has gone to England

(c) He is going to Australia (d) He would visit my grandparents

( ) 29. They have _____since the factory opened.

(a) left the school (b) joined the team

(c) become a worker (d) worked here

( ) 30. The Young Pioneers didn't know _____.

(a) where will they go (h) what they would do next

(c) when could they go (d) how did they get there

四、翻译句子

1. That was a long time ago, wasn't it? Not that long ago.
2. I'm not more than twenty.
3. I must water the garden.
4. Did you serve this gentleman half an hour ago?
5. After they had entered the house, they went into the dining room.
6. 老师给了她一本英语词典。
7. 老板要和 Linda 小姐马上谈话。
8. 他告诉我今晚不要外出。
9. 母亲告诉我她明天去北京出差。
10. 她要孩子们别在课堂上交谈。

五、填写句子

1. Ted is afraid that ____________________(他站不起来).
2. Pat says that ____________________(Ted 是最好去看医生).
3. Pat says that ____________________(她去给 Carter 医生打电话).
4. The doctor says that ____________________(他马上就来).

六、阅读理解:读下面的短文,然后回答文后问题

When I grow up, what do I want to be? Do you know?

Ding, ding, ding!

I ride on a fire engine. Get out of our way, everybody! We are going to save people from a fire.

I want to drive a big truck. I sit high up in the driver's seat. I am king of the road, I

think.

I will be a space man. I fly to the moon.

I build tall, tall buildings. Don't be afraid. I walk like a fly high above the street.

I like to do things for people. I help sick people get well. I wear a pretty white or pink dress and cap.

Maybe I marry a doctor. What am I?

1. How do you like the story?
2. What do you want to be?
3. What will happen in the future?
4. The more you learn, the happier you will be, I think. What about you?

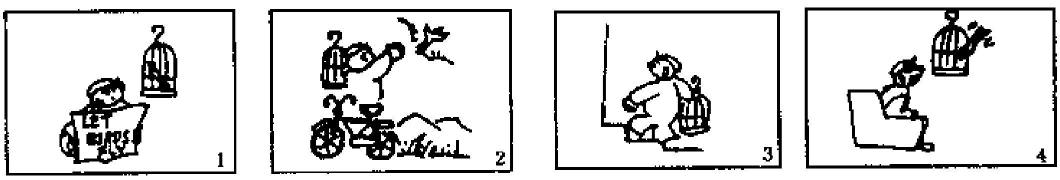
七、用反身代词填空

1. I was thinking to ______ how strange the boys were.
2. Your hair's dirty. Look at ______ in the mirror.
3. The cat enjoyed ______ with the cildren.
4. The students could only practise with ______ after school.
5. We're teaching ______ English.
6. Did they enjoy ______ at the party?
7. She cut ______ with a knife.
8. He fell off the bike and hurt ______.

八、书面表达

根据图示,写一篇 80 字左右的短文。要求故事完整,句子通顺,内容与图片相符。

参考词汇:newspaper(报纸),bird(鸟),nature(自然)



Lesson 101～102

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) climb (b) lift (c) kilometre (d) pick

( ) 2. (a) strong (b) who (C) to (d) do

( ) 3. (a) show (b) window (C) low (d) how

( ) 4. (a) watch (b) wash (C) what (d) water

( ) 5. (a) zoo (b) good (C) look (d) foot

( ) 6. (a) animal (b) elephant (C) panda (d) orange

( ) 7. (a) key (b) monkey (C) donkey (d) they

( ) 8. (a) boy (b) monkey (C) toilet (d) enjoy

( ) 9. (a) hit (b) association (C) line (d) visit

( ) 10. (a) mistake (b) anything (C) safe (d) late

二、单词拼写：根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. c ___ d (卡片 *n.*) 2. __ ss __ c ___ tion (协会 *n.*) 3. Sc __ tl __ nd (苏格兰 *n.*)

4. __ xc __ pt (除外 *adv.*) 5. qu ___ t (安静 *adj.*) 6. l __ m __ n __ de (柠檬水 *n.*)

7. ____ poss __ ble (不可能 *adv.*) 8. kn __ ck (敲 *v.*)

9. asl ___ p (睡着的 *adj.*) 10. t ___ let (厕所 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇：从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. At the school gate, Li Lei found a book ______ on the ground.
(a) lay (b) lies (c) to lie (d) lying

( ) 2. After he ______ the letter, he went to bed.
(a) to write (b) writing (c) written (d) wrote

( ) 3. My father often ______ to light music after work.
(a) listens (b) to listen (c) listened (d) listening

( ) 4. The policeman often tells the boys ______ in the street because it's very dangerous.
(a) to not play (b) not play (c) not to play (d) don't play

( ) 5. When he was walking in the street last night, he suddenly heard somebody ______ for help.
(a) called (b) to call (c) calling (d) calls

( ) 6. The boss made the workers ______ twelve hours a day.
(a) working (b) worked (c) work (d) to work

( ) 7. My ______ with Tom goes back to our days in the navy.
(a) relation (b) combination (c) connection (d) association

( ) 8. "Where ______ you ______, Tom?"
"To the market. I bought some fruit."
(a) do, go (b) have, gone (c) have, been (d) are, going

( ) 9. Don't forget ______ your little son here next time.

(a) to move (b) to bring (c) bringing (d) taking

( ) 10. In ______ spring, it turns warmer and warmer.

(a) lately (b) late (c) soon (d) latter

( ) 11. "I want to ______ a new word. May I use your dictionary?"

"Sure. Here you are."

(a) look for (b) look at (c) look out (d) look up

( ) 12. Linda often ______ her homework in the evening, but this evening she ______ TV.

(a) does, watches (b) is doing, watches

(c) does, is watching (d) is doing, is watching

( ) 13. "Excuse me. Where's the Science Museum?"

"Take the No. 3 bus and ______ at the fourth stop."

(a) get on (b) get to (c) get up (d) get off

( ) 14. Your daughter is very ill. Have you ______ a doctor?

(a) sent for (b) heard from (c) paid for (d) looked after

( ) 15. "Would you like some more cakes?"

"______. I love the cakes."

(a) Just a few, please (b) No, thanks

(c) Yes, I would (d) Well, I'm full

( ) 16. All too ______ it was time to go back to school after the summer vacation.

(a) often (b) quick (c) fast (d) soon

( ) 17. "So you went to see the film with Tom."

"Yes. Bob ______ with me."

(a) won't go (b) wouldn't go (c) doesn't go (d) isn't going

( ) 18. "It's dangerous here. We'd better go out quickly."

"But I think we should let ______ go out first."

(a) woman and children (b) women and child

(c) woman and child (d) women and childen

( ) 19. "Do you think I can run as fast as a car?"

"No, It's not possible for ______ to run that fast."

(a) I (b) me (c) you (d) your

( ) 20. Mary says to me that she ______ to Shanghai once.

(a) has been (b) went (c) had been (d) goes

( ) 21. "I don't want to learn French. It's difficult."

"But Japanese is ______ than French."

(a) difficult (b) more difficult

(c) the most difficult (d) much difficult

( ) 22. The water is too hot. We'd better ______ it right now.

(a) not to drink (b) don't drink (c) not drink (d) drink not

( ) 23. I often read stories ______ my son.

(a) / (b) for (c) of (d) to

( ) 24. "I don't know ______."

"Let me help you."

(a) which one to choose (b) to choose which one

(c) which one shall choose (d) which to choose one

( ) 25. I am determined to give my ______ to the mother land.

(a) adult (b) youth (c) youthful (d) young

( ) 26. "—Thanks very much for your nice present."

"______."

(a) I'm glad you like it (b) No, thanks

(c) Oh, it's nothing (d) No, it's very cheap

( ) 27. "Who jumped the ______ of all in the long jump?"

"Li Lei did."

(a) longest (b) longer (c) farther (d) farthest

( ) 28. "May I go swimming now?"

"No, you ______. You must finish your homework first."

(a) mustn't (b) may not (c) couldn't (d) needn't

四、间接引语改为直接引语

1. Mary says that she has finished her homework.
2. The children say that they have never been to London.
3. The mechanics say that I need a new car.
4. Mrs Blake says that she is waiting for a bus.
5. Tom says that Mary can speak English very well.
6. Mr West says that he will sell that house.

五、翻译句子

1. I live in a very old town which is surrounded by beautiful woods.
2. Sally was very excited because she never travelled on a train before.
3. After the train left the station, the lady opened her handbag and took out a red powder compact.
4. You're going to have roast beef and potatoes again tonight.
5. I think that I've hurt my back.
6. 你们乘船去,还是乘飞机去?
7. 你刚才一定是以每小时 70 英里的速度开车。
8. 我们的乘客中没人能换开这张钞票?
9. 你好吗?
10. 我们已经做完作业了。

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Tom rides his bike to school. He puts it in the garden of the school. There are many bikes there. After school the students take their bikes and go home by bike. Sometimes a policeman stops them all and lets the cars go by. Some students carry a heavy bag of books with them.

One day Tom and Jack were on one bike. The policeman stopped them. Jack was angry. "I'm ill. Let us go." he shouted at the policeman.

"Don't shout at him." Tom said, "He is right."

( ) 1. How do they go to school every day? ______

(a) They go to school by bus. (b) Most of them go to school by bike.

(c) Some of them go to school on foot. (d) Tom go to school by bus.

( ) 2. Where do they put their bikes? ______

(a) In the garden. (b) In the room.

(c) At the side of the road. (d) Outside the school.

( ) 3. What do they carry sometimes? ______

(a) Some books. (b) Some coats.

(c) Some vegetables. (d) Some students.

( ) 4. Why was Jack angry one day? ______

(a) Jack was wrong. (b) Because a policeman stopped him.

(c) Jack was ill. (d) He wanted to take the bike.

七、用 else 与 something, anything, nothing, nobody, anybody, nowhere, what 或 who 搭配填空

1. ______ is right.
2. ______ is coming?
3. ______ do you want?
4. We went only to the cinema and ______.
5. Are we all here? Is ______ absent?
6. Do you want ______?
7. Only I came to the meeting. ______ came to the meeting.
8. They're had enough food. They need ______.

八、书面表达

假如今天你是值日生，请根据下表的提示，写一篇 80 词左右的值日生报告。开头语已为你写好。

注意：文中应包括表中所有的内容，可以适当增加细节，使内容连贯。

日期	4 月 22 日　星期二
天气	晴
出勤情况	Jim 缺席(上周回美国度假)
一件事	1. 露西拾到我丢失的一本图书馆的书 2. 送还图书馆 3. 图书馆的王教师告诉我今后应…… 4. 感谢露西

开头语：It's my turn to be on duty today...

Lesson 103～104

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) wave (b) stale (c) latest (d) examination
( ) 2. (a) overtake (b) reporter (c) powder (d) serve
( ) 3. (a) charge (b) pass (c) regularly (d) part
( ) 4. (a) mink (b) count (c) hundred (d) line
( ) 5. (a) future (b) introduce (c) amused (d) funny
( ) 6. (a) extra (b) excited (c) except (d) excuse
( ) 7. (a) Egypt (b) enough (c) depend (d) embarrassed
( ) 8. (a) wood (b) football (c) pool (d) look
( ) 9. (a) surround (b) count (c) found (d) curiously
( ) 10. (a) fellow (b) powder (c) down (d) now

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. __x__m__nat__on (考试 *n*.)
2. p__ss (通过 *v*.)
3. ea___ (容易的 *adj*.)
4. v__s__tor (游客 *n*.)
5. th_____gh (穿过 *prep*.)
6. en___gh (足够的 *adj*.)
7. __pp__s__te (对面的 *n*.)
8. emb_________ed (尴尬的 *adj*.)
9. ch_____ (使高兴 *v*.)
10. r__st (其余者 *pron*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. They could be ______ seen at a distance of 10 miles.
(a) reasonably (b) simply (c) easily (d) openly

( ) 2. We have got seats ______ for everyone.
(a) plenty (b) many (c) enough (d) much

( ) 3. You should not drive ______ eighty miles an hour.
(a) at (b) by (c) of (d) on

( ) 4. I'll get ______ the bus. It's Trafalgar Square.
(a) off (b) down (c) out (d) at

( ) 5. Try as we would, we could not get him ______.
(a) be happy (b) to please (c) to cheer up (d) be glad

( ) 6. It is evry ______ to know English.
(a) dirty (b) deaf (c) desolate (d) difficult

( ) 7. "I will go to Shanghai tomorrow." "______."
(a) Neither will I (b) So will I (c) Neither I do (d) So I go

( ) 8. ______ is knocking at the door. Please open it.
(a) One (b) Somebody (c) Nobody (d) Some

( ) 9. It's ______ cool. We'd better go out for a walk.

(a) nice but (b) good and (c) nice and (d) well but

( ) 10. "Is there any beer?"

"There's none ______."

(a) leave (b) to leave (c) left (d) leaving

( ) 11. Does your shirt require ______, sir?

(a) to be pressing (b) to be pressed

(c) to press (d) being pressed

( ) 12. It is no use suggesting her not ______ there alone.

(a) going (b) goes (c) go (d) to go

( ) 13. He came earlier than ______.

(a) being expected (b) to be expected

(c) expecting (d) expected

( ) 14. I wonder who ______ the newspaper ______ open on the table.

(a) lay, leaving (b) left, lay

(c) lay, being (d) has left, lying

( ) 15. You'd better ______ her the bad news now.

(a) don't tell (b) not tell (c) won't tell (d) not to tell

( ) 16. The sentence wants ______ once more.

(a) explained (b) explaining

(c) being explained (d) to explain

( ) 17. This is an important matter, I need at least one or two days ______.

(a) to think it over (b) thinking it over

(c) to think over it (d) thinking over it

( ) 18. Before liberation he had no chance ______.

(a) of going to the school (b) to go to school

(c) to go to the school (d) going to school

( ) 19. My brother regretted ______ the lecture given by Mr. Li.

(a) being missed (b) missed (c) to miss (d) missing

( ) 20. You didn't study hard, ______ you?

(a) did (b) did not (c) don't (d) do

( ) 21. The trees had been there ______.

(a) since centuries (b) before centuries

(c) for centuries (d) centuries

( ) 22. The students have already left, ______ They?

(a) have (b) did (c) didn't (d) haven't

( ) 23. The planes ______ nearly a month to plant the seeds.

(a) did (b) made (c) took (d) had

( ) 24. The radio message ______ received yet.

(a) hasn't been (b) has been (c) hasn't being (d) has being

( ) 25. Who ______ the camera?

(a) discovered (b) found (c) set up (d) invented

( ) 26. Some people never ______ home, others ______ all the time.

(a) live, trip (b) let, journey

(c) leave, travel (d) leave, voyage

( ) 27. Their telephone number is 7035707. Have you ______?

(a) written it down (b) written down it

(c) written them down (d) written down them

( ) 28. "I'm sorry I ______ my homework at home."

"That's all right. Don't forget ______ it to school this afternoon."

(a) forget...to take (b) forget...to bring

(c) left...to take (d) left...to bring

( ) 29. You are waiting for Mary, ______ you?

(a) am (b) is (c) are (d) aren't

( ) 30. Jane will bring her brother here, ______ she?

(a) is (b) do (c) won't (d) will

四、将下列句子改为感叹句

1. He is a clever boy.
2. This is a lovely dress.
3. They are wonderful actors.
4. It is a high building.
5. It is a terrible film.
6. These are beautiful pictures.

五、翻译句子

1. Please show me the pictures which you took on the trip.
2. The story that the teacher told us is very interesting.
3. The students whom I teach are very hard-working.
4. The woman who is typing a letter is his secretary.
5. The man who is sitting there is my English teacher.
6. 这就是他给我的书。
7. 你早上读的书难吗?
8. 他开的那辆小汽车是红色的。
9. 住在楼下的那个男士是个飞行员。
10. 你认识和玛丽一起走的那个人吗?

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

One day a dentist (牙科医生) was starting his morning work. Suddenly a man ran in. His face was red and he could only say, "Quick! Quick!" The dentist thought he must be very ill. His assistant helped to make the poor man sit in a chair. The dentist gave the man some medicine to make him sleep. Then he looked into the man's mouth and pulled out all the bad teeth. After the man woke up, he said in a low voice, "Quick, doctor! Quick!"

"It's all right now," the dentist told him. "It's over."

"You don't understand," said the man. "I came to tell you your house is on fire."

( ) 1. When the man ran in, the dentist thought he must be ______.

(a) poor (b) ill (c) sad (d) afaid

( ) 2. The man ______ after he took some medicine.

(a) started to work (b) started to talk

(c) went home (d) went to sleep

( ) 3. The dentist pulled ______ out of the man's mouth.

(a) a tooth (b) a bad tooth

(c) all the bad teeth (d) all the teeth

( ) 4. The man ran in ______.

(a) because he was ill (b) because he wanted to sleep

(c) to tell the dentist that he was all right

(d) to tell the dentist that his house was on fire

七、用 too, very 或 enough 填空

1. It was cold ______ to wear a fur coat.
2. The book was ______ easy for her.
3. It's right ______ for reading.
4. We have ______ books for everyone.
5. He's ______ glad you like his gift.
6. The desk is ______ heavy for me to carry.
7. A: Are you happy?

   B: No, not ______.
8. This is a ______ good apple. May I have another one please?

八、书面表达

根据下面汉语的提示，以"My Schoolbag"为题，用英语写一篇 50－60 个词的短文。要求内容完整，语言规范。

1. 书包的形状、颜色、制作材料；
2. 书包的功能与用途；
3. 你对书包的感情；
4. 下列单词供选用：rectangular 长方形的，cloth 布，leather 皮革。

Lesson 105～106

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) office (b) long (c) bottle (d) open
( ) 2. (a) correct (b) matter (c) grandfather (d) trap
( ) 3. (a) cream (b) heavy (c) read (d) meal
( ) 4. (a) cook (b) lose (c) room (d) spoon
( ) 5. (a) employee (b) television (c) electric (d) left
( ) 6. (a) shut (b) blunt (c) cup (d) full
( ) 7. (a) trousers (b) television (c) clothes (d) customs
( ) 8. (a) type (b) carry (c) untidy (d) heavy
( ) 9. (a) blacks (b) books (c) dogs (d) suits
( ) 10. (a) office (b) children (c) big (d) knife

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. sp __ll（拼写 *v.*） 2. m __st __k __（错误 *n.*） 3. pr ___ent（礼物 *n.*）
4. sl __p（滑倒 *v.*） 5. downst ____s（在楼下 *adv.*） 6. c __rre ___（改正 *v.*）
7. y ___th（青年 *n.*） 8. l __s __（遗失 *v.*） 9. c __t（切 *v.*）
10. c __rry（搬 *v.*）

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. The rider had his horse ______ in the horse racing.
(a) to kill (b) kill (c) killing (d) killed

( ) 2. The winning team was ______ with a silver cup.
(a) won (b) offered (c) presented (d) gained

( ) 3. It is good manners ______ in public.
(a) to not shout (b) not to shout
(c) don't shout (d) not shout

( ) 4. I want Tom ______ before 8 tomorrow.
(a) to come (b) come (c) coming (d) comes

( ) 5. He had his horse ______ over the fence.
(a) jumped (b) jump (c) to jump (d) jumping

( ) 6. It'll do harm to you to lie in bed ______.
(a) read (b) and reading (c) to read (d) reading

( ) 7. When I saw so many people ______ in front of me, my heart could not help ______ fast.
(a) seated, beating (b) sit, beaten
(c) seating, beating (d) sitting, beat

( ) 8. I'm considering ______ your offer.
(a) to have accepted (b) being accepted

(c) accepting (d) to accept

( ) 9. He had no difficulty ______ the problem.

(a) working out (b) having worked out

(c) to have worked out (d) to work out

( ) 10. It is ______ whether they will ever cycle across the Atlantic.

(a) uncertain (b) doubtless (c) doubt (d) without doubt

( ) 11. It ______ flown by a pilot when it crashed.

(a) was been (b) has been (c) has being (d) was being

( ) 12. Jimmy ______ Father Christmas.

(a) seemed as (b) looked like (c) looked as (d) seemed

( ) 13. ______ to carry him?

(a) Did they have (b) Had they (c) Must tbey (d) Have they

( ) 14. The police let him off. They ______ bim.

(a) allowed (b) permitted (c) didn't forbid (d) didn't punish

( ) 15. At the ______ moment he is supposed to be in Paris.

(a) now (b) present (c) this (d) today

( ) 16. People are ______ the idea of a channel tunnel.

(a) interesting in (b) interested for

(c) interested in (d) interesting for

( ) 17. A car drew ______ outside the cinema.

(a) up (b) off (c) back (d) in

( ) 18. Geoffrey ______ making speeches.

(a) is loving (b) loves

(c) has been loving (d) was loving

( ) 19. Everybody admires him because ______ a fine sense of humour.

(a) he has got (b) he is (c) he got (d) has he

( ) 20. If you trust him, you will certainly ______.

(a) take in (b) have taken in

(c) took in (d) be taken in

( ) 21. I will ______ the errors in the account of my father's.

(a) look (b) correct (c) elect (d) collect

( ) 22. How many people were ______ at the meeting?

(a) missing (b) lost (c) appear (d) present

( ) 23. ______ Mary.

(a) Her name is called (b) Her name calls

(c) She calls (d) She's named

( ) 24. On her birthday, the girl is looking forward ______ a gift.

(a) to be given (b) to being given

(c) to give (d) to giving

( ) 25. The police found the house ______ and a lot of things ______.

(a) has been broken into, has been stolen

(b) had broken into, had been stolen

(c) has been broken into, stolen

(d) had been broken into, had been stolen

( ) 26. The book ______ by a famous writer.

(a) believe to write (b) believed to be written

(c) was believed to write (d) was believed to be written

( ) 27. Let me ______ him it.

(a) tell (b) to tell (c) tells (d) telling

( ) 28. Tell him not ______ so much noise.

(a) make (b) making (c) made (d) to make

( ) 29. She asks me ______ it again.

(a) say (b) says (c) said (d) to say

( ) 30. No permission has ______ for anybody to enter the building.

(a) been given (b) given

(c) to give (d) be giving

四、用所给动词的适当形式填空

Mrs. Brown ______ (be) very surprised, but she ______ (thank) the policemen and they ______ (leave).

"But, grandfather." She ______ (ask) the old gentleman. "You ______ (go) to that park every day. How ______ you ______ (lose) your way?"

The old man ______ (smile) and ______ (say):

"I ______ (not lose) my way. I just ______ (feel) tired and ______ (not want) to walk home."

五、翻译句子

1. 家里有人吗?
2. 我肯定 Tom 已经邀请他们过来了。
3. 她又试了一件衣服,但这件衣服还是不适合她。
4. 别打断我的话,我不是在开玩笑。
5. 我不想吃什么,我只是想喝点东西。
6. I found a sign which said, "Anyone who leaves litter in these woods will be prosecuted!"
7. What I saw made me very sad.
8. She began to make up her face.
9. Tell Mary we'll be late for dinner this evening.
10. He said he was busy.

六、阅读理解:读下面的短文,然后回答文后问题

Joan often has to work overtime at the office. She is not happy. When she opens the fridge, there is nothing in it. She has to go shopping. She sits down and writes down a shopping list. She needs a bunch of bananas, a quart of milk, a dozen eggs, two pounds of butter,

two bunches of carrots and a loaf of bread.

She rushes out of the house and to the supermarket. She buys nothing and doesn't have dinner but goes to bed.

1. Where does Joan work? ______

2. What does she want to buy? ______

3. Why doesn't she buy anything? ______

4. What does she eat? ______

七、请将下面的祈使句改为直接引语

1. Don't play football after school.
2. Don't be late for class.
3. Don't drop the vase.
4. Don't speak here.
5. Please tell them the story in English.
6. Get up early.
7. Sweep the floor please.
8. Go out and see it.

八、书面表达

假如你叫李明,因患重感冒今天和明后两天不能上学。请你参考右边方框中所给的词语给你的外籍英语教师写一张请假条,说明你这三天不能上学的原因。

not feel well	a bad cold
stay in bed	can't go to school
for two days	get well soon

注意:

1. 开头部分已写好,只需接着写。
2. 尽量使用方框中所给的词语,也可适当增加一些词语,使所写的短文正确、连贯。
3. 字数:60 个左右。

Dear Mrs Green,

I'm sorry to tell you that

Lesson 107～108

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a)seat (b)sea (c)theatre (d)please
( ) 2. (a)private (b)face (c)taste (d)date
( ) 3. (a)business (b)bus (c)postcard (d)outside
( ) 4. (a)spare (b)share (c)fare (d)are
( ) 5. (a)cover (b)cock (c)pocket (d)shock
( ) 6. (a)service (b)disappear (c)diamond (d)which
( ) 7. (a)pocket (b)begger (c)expect (d)detect
( ) 8. (a)food (b)foot (c)book (d)look
( ) 9. (a)shout (b)touch (c)proud (d)loudly
( ) 10. (a)sail (b)captain (c)tail (d)faith

二、单词拼写：根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. sm ___ t (时髦的 *adj*.) 2. sh __ __(给…看 *v*.) 3. as w __ll (同样的 *adv*.)
4. li ____en (听 *v*.) 5. homew ___k (作业 *n*.) 6. fav ___r __te (最喜欢的 *adj*.)
7. h __mm ____ (锤子 *n*.) 8. p ____nt (油漆 *n*.) 9. b __s __de (在旁边 *prep*.)
10. ph __t __grap __ (照片 *n*.)

三、语法和词汇：从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. Are you Doctor Page's new _____?
(a) officer (b) assistant (c) amatewr (d) anticipate
( ) 2. You need a job and I need a job _____.
(a) also (b) as (c) as well (d) well as
( ) 3. It's ______ than that one.
(a) smaller (b) small (c) smallest (d) small much
( ) 4. This is the ______ dress of all.
(a) large (b) larger (c) largest (d) most large
( ) 5. Does your son ______ you for food and clothing.
(a) depends on (b) depend on (c) depends (d) depended
( ) 6. If it ______ tomorrow, we ______ at home.
(a) rains, shall stay (b) will rain, shall stay
(c) rains, stay (d) will rain, will stay
( ) 7. Mary told me that she _____ tomorrow.
(a) leaves (b) will leave (c) would leave (d) is leaving
( ) 8. I don't know if ______ English.
(a) does she understand (b) she understands
(c) she is understanding (d) she doesn't understand

( ) 9. Mother wants to know ______ pass the examination.

(a) why Tom didn't (b) why did Tom not

(c) why Tom not (d) why not Tom

( ) 10. "Excuse me, but where ______ ?" he asked.

(a) is the post office (b) the post office is

(c) the post office was (d) is the post office was

( ) 11. "Could you tell me where ______ ? Is it far from here?" he asked.

(a) is the post office (b) the post office is

(c) the post office was (d) the post office

( ) 12. Would you ______ a cup of tea?

(a) as (b) like (c) for (d) of

( ) 13. Would you like ______ here?

(a) sit (b) to sit (c) sitting (d) sits

( ) 14. Could you ______ me a favour?

(a) to do (b) do (c) doing (d) does

( ) 15. ______ I have a word with your manager?

(a) Do (b) May (c) Must (d) Need

( ) 16. It is the ______ film of all.

(a) interesting (b) interestinger (c) interestingest (d) most interesing

( ) 17. What is Mary doing? She may ______ in the garden.

(a) be playing (b) play (c) have played (d) has played

( ) 18. Why was he absent from school? He may ______ busy.

(a) be (b) have been (c) is (d) are

( ) 19. We ______ hurry. We're got plenty of time.

(a) mustn't (b) needn't (c) can't (d) mightn't

( ) 20. John is ______ university student.

(a) an (b) a (c) the (d) /

( ) 21. I have been waiting for him for ______ hour and a half.

(a) the (b) an (c) a (d) /

( ) 22. ______ man looked at ______ king.

(a) The... the (b) The... a (c) A... the (d) A... a

( ) 23. I usually take ______ after lunch.

(a) nap (b) some nap (c) naps (d) a nap

( ) 24. Go and have ______ before we set out.

(a) some sleep (b) the sleep (c) sleep (d) a good sleep

( ) 25. Mother asked me to keep ______ eye on the baby when she was busy cooking.

(a) an (b) a (c) the (d) /

( ) 26. Mother does most of ______ at home.

(a) clean (b) cleaning (c) to clean (d) the cleaning

( ) 27. He likes to ______ in white in summer.

(a) wear (b) dress (c) be dressed (d) wearing

(　) 28. At the beginning of the class, the teacher asked us to ______ our text－books.

(a) take out　(b) take in　(c) take off　(d) take up

(　) 29. We decided ______ the English course.

(a) taking　(b) to take　(c) take　(d) took

(　) 30. Office ladies always ______ their faces before they go to work.

(a) make up　(b) make out　(c) make　(d) make for

四、完成下列反意疑问句

1. It's a fine day, ______ ______?
2. You are studying English, ______ ______ ______?
3. He will write to you, ______ ______ ______?
4. They went to the theatre yesterday evening, ______?
5. She often gets up early, ______ ______?

五、翻译句子

1. He told me that they were joking.
2. He said she looked tired.
3. He told me she had arrived.
4. The reporter said she was making a film.
5. They told me they didn't want their dinner.
6. 他告诉我他已经好久没回家了。
7. 他们告诉我们，他们刚拍完了一部新电影。
8. 我告诉她，我准备买一辆小车。
9. 医生说："你明天可以出院了。"
10. 她说她那时正在打一封信。

六、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，从四个选项中选出最佳答案

The sounds we hear on the earth are carried by the air. Since there is no air on the moon, people who get to the moon must talk to each other by radio. The dust（灰尘）in the earth's air, though very little, scatters（散射）the sunlight. This makes the earth's daytime sky blue and the shadows（阴影）are not completely dark. But on the moon, the sky is always black. You would be able to see stars in the daytime. Sunny places on the moon would be very, very bright. But the shadows would be almost black. The moon has no air or wind to carry the sun's heat. So it can get hot enough to boil（煮开）water in the places where the sun is shining straight down.

(　) 1. In the daytime the sky was ______ on the moon.

(a) very, very bright　(b) blue　(c) sometimes dark　(d) always black

(　) 2. All the sunny parts of the moon are ______ those of the earth.

(a) not brighter than　(b) as bright as

(c) brighter than　(d) darker than

(　) 3. The earth's sky looks blue because ______.

(a) the air around is a blue gas

(b) there is dust on the earth

(c) of the fact that the sunlight is blue

(d) there is air around and the dust in the air scatters the sunlight

( ) 4. Which of the following is not true?

(a) The shadows on the moon would be nearly black.

(b) All the sunny places of the moon can become so hot as to boil water.

(c) The moon has no air or wind.

(d) Even in the daytime stars could be seen on the moon.

七、用比较级完成下列各句

1. It's ______ in Beijing than in Shanghai. (cold)
2. There are ______ boys than girls in our school. (few)
3. A ______ name is ______ than gold. (good)
4. It's ______ to be healthy than to be ______. (good, rich)
5. The sun is ______ than the earth. (big)
6. It's ______ today than yesterday. (cold)
7. He is ______ than any other boy in the class. (clever)
8. Your jacket is ______ than mine. (short)

八、书面表达

Mr Li 了解到李香发生车祸的过程后，在班上组织了一次有关交通安全注意事项的讨论。你联系生活实际参与了讨论。请把你的意见整理一下，形成一段 80 词左右的短文。开始语已给出(不计入总词数)。

1. 内容要求：1)行走时的安全事项；

2)骑车(自行车)时的安全事项；

3)乘车(公交汽车)时的安全事项。

2. 参考词汇：pavement 人行道；handle bar 自行车把手；watch ahead 向前看；walk；ride；take a bus；should；don't；traffic；while；until；before；line up；play；carry；get on(off)

When we are walking, we should...______________________________

____

____

____

____

Lesson 109～110

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a)clothes (b)shoe (c)know (d)so
( ) 2. (a)less (b)lesson (c)mine (d)sweater
( ) 3. (a)tape (b)than (c)hat (d)map
( ) 4. (a)idea (b)little (c)miss (d)kiss
( ) 5. (a)trousers (b)trouble (c)blouse (d)south
( ) 6. (a)look (b)good (c)book (d)food
( ) 7. (a)eleven (b)better (c)twenty (d)let
( ) 8. (a)have (b)thank (c)game (d)back
( ) 9. (a)advice (b)about (c)number (d)first
( ) 10. (a)cross (b)hot (c)Bingo (d)soft

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. __d___ (主意 *n.*)
2. l__ss (更少 *adj.*)
3. p__t__ (可惜 *n.*)
4. intro______ (介绍 *n.*)
5. fut_____ (未来 *n.*)
6. m__n__ (很多 *adj.*)
7. rep___ter (记者 *n.*)
8. adv__c__ (忠告 *n.*)
9. f___ (很少的 *adj.*)
10. l__st (最少 *adj.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. I want your ______, sir.
(a) advise (b) advance (c) advice (d) adverse

( ) 2. Tom has read quite ______ French books.
(a) a few (b) few (c) so much (d) a litte

( ) 3. "I can't see the words on the blackboard clearly."
"Why, your eyes need ______. Perhaps you need ______ glasses."
(a) to examine... wear (b) to examine... to wear
(c) to be examined... to wear (d) examining... wearing

( ) 4. I advised you ______ drink water that isn't ______.
(a) not, boiled (b) not to, boiling
(c) not, boiling (d) not to, boiled

( ) 5. Perhaps the fire was ______ by a cigarette end someone dropped.
(a) begun (b) made (c) put (d) started

( ) 6. Many trees and crops around were ______ by the pollution from the chemical factory.
(a) died (b) wounded (c) hurt (d) killed

( ) 7. This pen ______ well.
(a) isn't written (b) doesn't write
(c) write (d) were not written

( ) 8. The story ______ in the city.

(a) took place (b) was taken place

(c) was happened (d) had been taken place

( ) 9. The question is not easy ______.

(a) to answer (b) to be answered

(c) answered (d) answering

( ) 10. A new railway ______ between Beijing and Shanghai.

(a) is being built (b) is been building

(c) has been building (d) has being built

( ) 11. The two railways have been ______ after two years of hard work.

(a) joined up (b) joined in

(c) joined down (d) joined on

( ) 12. This is one of the best films ______ this year.

(a) which has been shown (b) that have been shown

(c) that have shown (d) have been shown

( ) 13. At last the workers had their pay ______.

(a) raised (b) raise (c) risen (d) rose

( ) 14. His letters ______ well.

(a) never read (b) are never read

(c) read never (d) never are read

( ) 15. Bob ______ to be one of the excellent workers in his factory.

(a) thought (b) was thinking

(c) had thought (d) was thought

( ) 16. He had us ______ all through the meal.

(a) laugh (b) to laugh (c) laughed (d) laughing

( ) 17. "Can we finish cleaning the room this afternoon?" "I don't know. But we ______."

(a) would try to (b) try to

(c) should try to (d) tried to

( ) 18. "You'd better get into the theatre. You're an hour late already." "I daren't ______ in now."

(a) be going (b) the going (c) go (d) that I go

( ) 19. Why is there ______ traffic than before?

(a) few (b) fewer (c) less (d) little

( ) 20. I want this book ______ of that one.

(a) although (b) else (c) as well (d) instead

( ) 21. Shall I ______ for you?"

(a) wait (b) to wait (c) waiting (d) waited

( ) 22. What ______ some sugar?

(a) of (b) in (c) about (d) with

( ) 23. Shall we ______ an evening tonight?

(a) having (b) have (c) to have (d) has

( ) 24. Will you please ______ me some apples?

(a) to give (b) give (c) gives (d) giving

( ) 25. The fur coat is not ______ fashion now.

(a) in (b) of (c) out (d) for

( ) 26. The knife is ______ I've ever seen.

(a) blunt (b) the bluntest (c) the blunter (d) bluntest

( ) 27. The handbag doesn't suit me, and I don't like the colour, ______.

(a) too (b) neither (c) either (d) also

( ) 28. These shoes are too small ______ me.

(a) for (b) to (c) of (d) against

( ) 29. Tell me when ______ every day.

(a) does Tom get up (b) Tom got up

(c) Tom gets up (d) gets Tom up

( ) 30. They said that Mr. Black ______ to China many times.

(a) has been (b) had been (c) had gone (d) has gone

四、完成句子

1. He can't play football well, ______?
2. You haven't been to Beijing, ______?
3. They didn't come here yesterday, ______?
4. They are not watching TV now, ______?
5. You won't be late again, ______?

五、翻译句子

1. 如果你赢了一大笔钱，你将干什么？
2. 我们应该靠自己的双手生活。
3. 她花了一笔钱买了一件大衣。
4. 如果你有假期，你会去哪儿呢？
5. 我肯定她现在一定在学习英语。
6. The garden has already been watered.
7. The floor has already been swept.
8. My car has been repaired.
9. Litter-baskets have been placed under the trees.
10. The thief hasn't been caught.

六、阅读理解：读下面的短文，然后回答文后问题

This restaurant is very nice. One couple sit at quiet. A romantic table is in the corner. They have two glasses of wine, and are ordering dinner. First, they order a bowl of vegetable soup, and a glass of tomato juice. Then they order baked chicken with rice. They order a piece of apple pie, and a bowl of strawberries. They have a wonderful time.

1. Where do they eat? ______

2. What do they order? ______

3. Can the children have wine? If not, why? ______

4. What do you like to eat? ______

七、用 few, a few, little 或 a little 填空

1. Will you eat ______ cake?
2. ______ people live to be a hundred.
3. He did quite well. There are ______ mistakes on his test paper this time.
4. There is only very ______ ink left in the bottle.
5. Unfortunately, I had ______ money on him.
6. Luckily, I had ______ bread on me.
7. There are ______ students in the class.
8. Will you please lend me ______ music to listen.

八、书面表达

假如你叫 Li Lei,是个中学生,经常收听音乐节目。请你用英语给节目主持人写一封信。

信的要点如下:

1. 你很喜欢这个节目,特别(especially)是英语歌曲;
2. 学习很忙,疲劳时,你会打开收音机,听这个节目;
3. 从英语歌里你学了很多单词;
4. 你最喜欢"My Heart Will Go On"这首歌,希望得到歌词(words of the song)。

注意:1. 信要通顺、连贯;2. 词数 70 左右,信的开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

No. 28 Middle School
Suzhou
April 8, 2001

Dear Madam,

I'm a middle school student. ______

______

______

______

Yours sincerely,
Li Lei

Lesson 111～112

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a)several (b)whether (c)tent (d)smell
( ) 2. (a)receive (b)conceive (c)deceive (d)foreigner
( ) 3. (a)wonder (b)comfortable (c)company (d)clock
( ) 4. (a)heavily (b)steam (c)week (d)dream
( ) 5. (a)myth (b)path (c)thin (d)other
( ) 6. (a)roof (b)boot (c)foot (d)pool
( ) 7. (a)desert (b)price (c)cost (d)hospital
( ) 8. (a)beg (b)bag (c)leg (d)foreign
( ) 9. (a)wind (b)wrap (c)afterwards (d)towards
( ) 10. (a)not (b)lot (c)hot (d)pilot

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. m __ d __ l (型号 *n.*)　2. c __ st (价值 *v.*)　3. pr __ c __ (价格 *n.*)
4. th ___ f (小偷 *n.*)　5. v ___ ce (声音 *n.*)　6. p __ rr __ t (鹦鹉 *n.*)
7. t ___ ch (手电筒 *n.*)　8. d __ p __ s __ t (保证金 *n.*)　9. aff ___ d (负担 *v.*)
10. exp __ ns __ v __ (贵的 *adj.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. These books are expensive. I cannot ______ them.
(a) make (b) get (c) take (d) afford

( ) 2. A four day working will ______ us more leisure time.
(a) make (b) cost (c) support (d) afford

( ) 3. After this, he ______ 3000 dollars in the bank.
(a) saved (b) deposited (c) put (d) spent

( ) 4. The flood ______ a layer of mud in the streets.
(a) desposited (b) dived (c) collected (d) disposed

( ) 5. The keeper promised to keep the goods for me if I paid a ______.
(a) desposit (b) debt (c) coin (d) money

( ) 6. His ______ of the aeroplane was correct in detail and could fly.
(a) shape (b) patten (c) design (d) model

( ) 7. She is as ______ as her sister.
(a) tallest (b) taller (c) tall (d) more tall

( ) 8. He is as ______ as before.
(a) busier (b) busiest (c) busy (d) busyer

( ) 9. Though it was raining heavily, we ______ get there in time.
(a) were able to (b) could

(c) must (d) should

( ) 10. You shouldn't have run across the road without looking around, you ______ knocked down by a car.

(a) probably would (b) might be

(c) surely (d) likely had

( ) 11. "I haven't felt well for a week." "You ______ see a doctor."

(a) had ought to (b) had better (c) should have to (d) had rather

( ) 12. ______ to have lunch with us today?

(a) Do you like (b) Would you like

(c) Will you like (d) Have you like

( ) 13. "Do you mind if I open the door?" "______."

(a) No, of course not (b) Yes, please

(c) Yes, you can (d) No, you can't open it

( ) 14. This one is as ______ as that one.

(a) cheaper (b) cheapest (c) cheap (d) more cheap

( ) 15. Which river is the ______ in the world?

(a) long (b) longest (c) longer (d) most longest

( ) 16. Mother said that cooking ______ much time every day.

(a) paid (b) spent (c) made (d) took

( ) 17. I can't understand ______ the boy alone.

(a) why she left (b) why did she leave

(c) why had she left (d) why she had left

( ) 18. "Hi, Kate."

"Hi, Mary. I ______ know you are here."

(a) don't (b) won't (c) can't (d) didn't

( ) 19. "I did quite well in the exam this time." "______."

(a) Congratulation (b) I don't know

(c) So did I (d) So I did

( ) 20. Will you please ______ your shoes on the floor?

(a) not to drop (b) not drop (c) don't drop (d) not dropping

( ) 21. ______ of his parents is in. They are working in the fields.

(a) Either (b) Neither (c) Both (d) None

( ) 22. He doesn't feel like ______ anything today.

(a) to eat (b) eating (c) eat (d) eats

( ) 23. Sorry, Miss Wang. I ______ the key to the door of the classroom at home. I have to go back for it.

(a) left (b) missed (c) forgot (d) lost

( ) 24. "______ has she done ______ the tea?"

"She has just drunk it."

(a) How, with (h) How about (c) What, with (d) What, about

( ) 25. Wu Dong was ______ tired that he couldn't keep his eyes ______.

(a) too...open (b) so...closed (c) too...closed (d) so...open

( ) 26. Those Canadians arrived ______ Beijing ______ a Sunday morning.

(a) in...in (b) on...at (c) at...in (d) in...on

( ) 27. ______ long way it is from China to America!

(a) What (b) What a (c) How (d) How a

( ) 28. Mary works hard. Her brother works hard, ______.

(a) too (b) neither (c) either (d) also

( ) 29. I want a dress ______ this.

(a) as (b) of (c) like (d) on

( ) 30. This car is ______ that one. It is ______ car in our shop.

(a) cheaper than...cheapest

(b) cheaper then...the cheapest

(c) cheaper than...the cheapest

(d) more cheap than...the most cheap

四、时态填空

1. I ______ (get) up very early yesterday morning.
2. It's raining now. They ______ (stay) at home.
3. It will rain tomorrow. They ______ (hold) the party indoors.
4. I think you ______ (not) wait for him.
5. He ______ (go) to school on foot every day.
6. I ______ (not water) the garden every day last summer.

五、翻译句子

1. I'm sure that he is a middle school teacher.
2. I'm sure that she is not playing the piano.
3. I'm sure that the Yellow River is not longer than the Yangtze River.
4. I'm sure that he is looking for you.

6. 我们英语老师肯定在办公室里。
7. 今天肯定是星期五。看,他们正在开会。
8. 这不可能是他的自行车。
9. 你的书包肯定在房间里某个地方。
10. 他不可能在找东西,他肯定在思考。

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

It doesn't matter when or how much a person sleeps, but everyone needs some rest to stay alive. That's what all doctors thought, until they heard about AI Herpin. AI Herpin, it was said, never slept. Could this be true? The doctors decided to see this strange man themselves.

AI Herpin was 90 years old when the doctors came to his home in New Jersey. They thought for sure that he got some sleep of some kind. So they stayed with him and watched every movement (行动) he made. But they were surprised. Though they watched him hour after

hour and day after day, they never saw Herpin sleeping. In fact, he did not even own a bed. He never needed one.

The only rest that Herpin sometimes got was sitting in a comfortable chair and reading newspapers. The doctors were puzzled by this strange continuous sleeplessness (连续的不眠). They asked him many questions, hoping to find an answer. They found only one answer that might explain (解释) his condition (状况). Herpin remembered some talk about his mother having been injured (受伤) several days before he was born. But that was all. Was this the real reason? No one could be sure.

Herpin died at the age of 94.

( ) 1. The main idea of this passage is that ______.

(a) large numbers of people do not need sleep

(b) a person was found who actually didn't need any sleep

(c) everyone needs some sleep to stay alive

(d) people can live longer by trying not to sleep

( ) 2. The doctors came to visit Herpin, expecting ______.

(a) to cure (医治) him of his sleeplessness

(b) to find that his sleeplessness was not really true

(c) to find not why some old people didn't need any sleep

(d) to find a way to free people from the need of sleeping

( ) 3. After watching him closely, the doctors came to believe that Al Herpin ______.

(a) needed some kind of sleep (b) was too old to need any sleep

(c) needed no sleep at all (d) often slept in a chair

( ) 4. One reason that might explain Herpin's sleeplessness was ______.

(a) his mother's injury before he was born

(b) that he bad gradually got rid of the sleeping habit

(c) his magnificent physical condition

(d) that he hadn't got a bed

七、完成下列句子

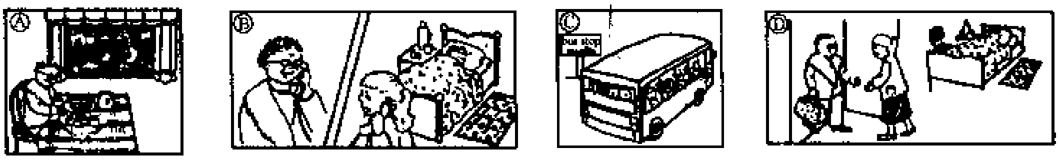
1. This book ______(不如……精彩) that one.
2. Jim is ______(不如……聪明) Simon.
3. He is ______(不和……一样忙碌) you are.
4. The girl one the left is ______(和……一样时髦) the one on the right.
5. That book is ______(和……一样贵) this one.
6. This test paper is ______(和……一样难) that one.
7. Alice can play the piano ______(和……一样好听) her sister.
8. Is this book ______(和……一样好) the first one?

八、书面表达

根据所给的四幅图画,用英语写一篇约 70 个单词的短文,短文的第一句已给出。

要求:短文中必须使用以下词语:

doctor, evening, supper, telephone call, young woman, daughter, ill, bus-stop, home, thanks



Mrs Smith is a doctor...

Lesson 113～114

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) game (b) same (c) madam (d) name
( ) 2. (a) spell (b) tell (c) me (d) twelve
( ) 3. (a) polly (b) no (c) hope (d) go
( ) 4. (a) school (b) watch (c) lunch (d) bench
( ) 5. (a) fare (b) there (c) pear (d) near
( ) 6. (a) books (b) begs (c) maps (d) listen
( ) 7. (a) way (b) say (c) Monday (d) today
( ) 8. (a) boat (b) often (c) too (d) night
( ) 9. (a) meet (b) see (c) he (d) friend
( ) 10. (a) school (b) cook (c) noon (d) cool

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. f__ (车费 *n.*)
2. c_nd_ct__ (售票员 *n.*)
3. answ__ (回答 *v.*)
4. p_ss_nger (乘客 *n.*)
5. pl__santly (高兴地 *adv.*)
6. tr_m_ (践踏 *v.*)
7. phr_seb__k (短语手册 *n.*)
8. m_d_m (女士 *n.*)
9. unc_mf__t_ble (不舒服的 *adj.*)
10. _pp__ntment (约会 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. The room has nothing ______ a few chairs.
(a) on the other hand (b) except for (c) in case of (d) if

( ) 2. He was told to pay the ______ on the bus.
(a) fare (b) bill (c) money (d) cost

( ) 3. Jim looked ______ the window in order to find if there was ______ at home.
(a) through, someone (b) into, anyone
(c) through, anyone (d) up, someone

( ) 4. Everyone ______ in the garden. They ______ all sitting under the tree.
(a) is, are (b) is, were (c) are, are (d) are, were

( ) 5. ______ of the two teams wins.
(a) No one (b) None (c) Neither (d) Noone

( ) 6. I didn't give him ______ homework yesterday. I knew he had ______ time after class.
(a) any...no (b) some...no (c) some...some (d) any...none

( ) 7. Ann didn't like this skirt. ______.
(a) Neither I did (b) Neither did I (c) So I did (d) So did I

( ) 8. This town is ______ for its old buildings.

(a) taken (b) followed (c) notified (d) noted

( ) 9. This kind of TV set looks ____ and sells ____ in this shop.

(a) nice...well (b) nice...good (c) well...well (d) good...nice

( ) 10. "I can't find my watch. _____ you _____ it anywhere, Mum?"

"No, never. Look! What's that under you book?"

(a) Have...seen (b) Had...seen (c) Do...see (d) Did...see

( ) 11. She asked me where ____ during my stay in New York.

(a) I had gone (b) had I stayed (c) I had been (d) did I live

( ) 12. In the UN six languages ____ for business,

(a) have chosen (b) have spoken (c) are chosen (d) are speaking

( ) 13. I want ____ eggs. I have eaten too much.

(a) no more (b) some more (c) much more (d) many more

( ) 14. "Which of these two English books will you borrow?"

"I'll borrow _____ of them because they are very interesting."

(a) either (b) all (c) neither (d) both

( ) 15. You must _____ the important points the teacher says.

(a) get over (b) put on (c) turn to (d) note down

( ) 16. The car broke down and we had to _____ all the way home.

(a) wade (b) go (c) tramp (d) trample

( ) 17. "____?"

"The sooner, the better."

(a) How much shall I pay you (b) When shall I come again

(c) How long shall I stay here (d) How often shall I water the flowers

( ) 18. We've never seen _____.

(a) everything so beautiful (b) so beautiful anything

(c) anything so beautiful (d) nothing so beautiful

( ) 19. Policeman: Did you go out that morning?

Paul: No, never. I _____ on my report in my room the whole morning.

(a) worked (b) had worked

(c) was working (d) was going to work

( ) 20. "Is it going to rain tomorrow?"

"If it ____, we'll have the match next week."

(a) does (b) is going to rain

(c) will (d) is

( ) 21. "Haven't you done your homework?" "_____. I did it an hour ago."

(a) Yes, I have (b) No, I have

(c) Yes, I haven't (d) No, I haven't

( ) 22. "Last summer, it wasn't dry, was it?" _____. I had to water it every day.

(a) Yes, it was (b) No, it was

(c) Yes, it wasn't (d) No, it wasn't

( ) 23. My ____ ache.

(a) leg's muscles　(b) leg muscles
(c) muscles of leg　(d) the muscles of leg

( ) 24. May I smoke here? No, you ______.
(a) needn't　(b) don't have to　(c) mustn't　(d) can't

( ) 25. Must I come tomorrow? No, you ______.
(a) mustn't　(b) needn't　(c) don't　(d)aren't

( ) 26. He can finish the work by ______.
(a) oneself　(b) theirselves　(c) himself　(d) herself

( ) 27. You'd better go there by ______.
(a) yourself　(b) herself　(c) oneself　(d) ourselves

( ) 28. That ______ you can stay with us.
(a) is mean　(b) mean　(c) means　(d) meaning

( ) 29. I think oranges are ______ of all the fruits.
(a) delicious　(b) much delicious
(c) more delicious　(d) the most delicious

( ) 30. ______ is the population of the world today?
(a) Which　(b) What　(c) How　(d) How much

四、时态填空

1. "Soon he ______(go) to sleep" means "Soon he ______(fall) asleep."
2. His grandpa ______(be) dead for ten years.
3. I think your bike needs ______(repair).
4. He remembered he had ______ (put) the football under his bed.
5. I ______ (not see) you these days. Where ______ you ______(be)?

五、翻译句子

1. You'll have to come very early tomorrow.
2. We must point out the mistake for him.
3. She had to do all the housework in the past.
4. People have had to work very hard these days.
5. You have to tell me the truth.
6. 明天早上你必须在8点钟之前到火车站。
7. 我得说你看上去好多了。
8. 他们不必来得那以早。
9. 在过去，人们只得用手做很多事情，现在不必了。
10. 我必须用钢笔写这封信吗？

六、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Dear John,

Thank you very much for your letter. I am glad that you enjoyed your holiday with me. We enjoyed having you and your sister here. We hope that you will both be able to come again

next year. Perhaps you'll be able to stay longer next time you come. A week is not really long enough, is it? If your school has five weeks' holiday next year, perhaps you'll be able to stay with us for two or three weeks.

We have been long back at school three weeks now. It feels like three months! I expect that you are both working very hard now that you are in Grade One. I shall have to work hard next year when I am in Grade One. Tom and Ann won't be in Grade One until 2002.

They went for a picnic yesterday but I didn't go with them because I cut my foot and I couldn't walk very well. They went to an island and enjoyed themselves there. Do you still remember the island? That's where all five of us spent the last day of our holiday.

Tom, Ann and I send our best wishes to Betty and you. We hope to see you soon.

Yours sincerely,

Michael

( ) 1. ______ stayed with Michael for a holiday.

(a) Only John (b) Only Tom and Annm

(c) John and his sister (d) Only Tom

( ) 2. Their holiday lasted for ______.

(a) one week (b) two weeks

(c) three weeks (d) five weeks

( ) 3. From the words of "It feels like three months!" we know that ____.

(a) Michael's teacher is very strict with the students

(b) Michael is pleased with his school report

(c) Michael has no interest in learning

(d) Michael works very hard at his studies

( ) 4. ______ in Grade One now.

(a) John and his sister are both (b) John is

(c) John's sister is (d) Michael is

( ) 5. Why didn't Michael go to the island for picnic?

(a) He had to go to school.

(b) He did not like the island.

(c) Something was wrong with his foot.

(d) The weather was bad that day.

七、用 so 或 neither 完成下列句子

1. He's not happy. ______ his friend.
2. I've got no beer. ______ the boss.
3. The first passenger hasn't any small change. ______ the other passengers.
4. The man wants to go to the Great Wall ______ the two tramps.
5. Text Three isn't easy. ______ Text Two.
6. Peter has spent little money on books. ______ Billy.
7. They had a good time last night. ______ we.
8. I can't sing this song well. ______ I.

9. He doesn't like the coffee here. ______ Lucy.

10. I like reading. ______ I.

八、书面表达

Make a telephone call.

Allan: (Call up John) ____________________

Allan: ____________________

John: (Answer the phone) ____________________

John: ____________________

Allan: (Ask John to his birthday party) ____________________

Allan: ____________________

John: (Say no and give an excuse) ____________________

John: ____________________

Allan: (Say sorry and close the dialogue) ____________________

Allan: ____________________

Lesson 115～116

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) clean (b) great (c) leave (d) east
( ) 2. (a) usually (b) Qstudent (c) busy (d) music
( ) 3. (a) holiday (b) impossible (c) problem (d) money
( ) 4. (a) five (b) invite (c) milk (d) office
( ) 5. (a) asleep (b) around (c) age (d) ago
( ) 6. (a) animal (b) answer (c) after (d) classmate
( ) 7. (a) enough (b) trouble (c) mouth (d) country
( ) 8. (a) call (b) small (c) walk (d) half
( ) 9. (a) story (b) answer (c) massage (d) pleasure
( ) 10. (a) moment (b) story (c) phone (d) photo

二、单词拼写：根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. __ny __ne (任何人 *pron.*)
2. kn __ck (敲 *v.*)
3. ev __rytb __ng (每件事 *pron.*)
4. qu __ __t (安静的 *adj.*)
5. __nv __t __ (邀请 *v.*)
6. j __k __ (玩笑 *n.*)
7. n __th __ng (没什么 *pron.*)
8. gl __ss __s (眼镜 *n.*)
9. sl __p (睡觉 *v.*)
10. b __d (床 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇：从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. There wasn't ______ in the box.
(a) any things (b) something (c) some things (d) anything

( ) 2. It is ______ to ask Mr. Black for help.
(a) easily (b) importantly (c) problem (d) impossible

( ) 3. ______ to call me back.
(a) You are so kind enough (b) You are so kind
(c) It's so kind for you (d) It's very kind of you

( ) 4. The chairman ______ me to give my opinion.
(a) survived (b) invited (c) refused (d) pleaded

( ) 5. You mustn't take into heart what I said in ______.
(a) trick (b) joke (c) joy (d) smile

( ) 6. The twins are so much ______ that it is difficult to tell one from the other.
(a) similar (b) equal (c) like (d) alike

( ) 7. I won't go ______.
(a) nowhere (b) somewhere (c) any where (d) anywhere

( ) 8. I have seen him ______ before.
(a) some where (b) any where (c) anywhere (d) somewbere

( ) 9. No sooner had he gone to bed than he fell ______.

(a) sleeping (b) sleep (c) slept (d) asleep

( ) 10. The sky was overcast, it ______.

(a) looked liked rain (b) looked like raining

(c) looked liked raining (d) looked like rain

( ) 11. There are flowers ______.

(a) every where (b) some where (c) any where (d) everywhere

( ) 12. When I went to bed at ten last night, my mother ______ at her desk.

(a) worked still (b) still worked

(c) still was working (d) was still working

( ) 13. The problem is not easy. We can't do it ______.

(a) all by yourself (b) by all ourselves

(c) al by ourself (d) all by ourselves

( ) 14. ______ is wrong with my watch.

(a) Some thing (b) Some things (c) Something (d) Some-thing

( ) 15. There ______ a mistake in your homework.

(a) has (b) may have (c) maybe (d) may be

( ) 16. "Must I come at seven o'clock?"

"Oh no, you ______ come at seven."

(a) must (b) mustn't (c) needn't (d) don't need

( ) 17. You have to eat ______ food when you're too fat.

(a) much (b) more (c) a little (d) less

( ) 18. Mary's mother will ______ in hospital for a few days.

(a) live (b) stay (c) stop (d) keep

( ) 19. Mrs Black asked the doctor to tell her how to ______ thinner.

(a) get (b) have (c) take (d) feel

( ) 20. John likes swimming in summer, ______ he?

(a) does (b) don't (c) didn't (d) doesn't

( ) 21. "Would you like something to drink?"

"______."

(a) Yes, I would like (b) Yes, I like (c) Tea, please (d) No, please

( ) 22. At night the temperature will fall ______ zero.

(a) under (b) below (c) over (d) in

( ) 23. Look, who ______ in the garden?

(a) works (b) worked (c) is working (d) was working

( ) 24. "May I borrow your bike?"

"______, I don't have one."

(a) Thank you (b) Well (c) Sorry (d) Oh

( ) 25. The doctor looked ______ the little baby carefully.

(a) up (b) over (c) at (d) down

( ) 26. "What time ______ I come?"

"Please come at half past seven."

(a) will (b) would (c) shall (d) may

( ) 27. Our house is big, but ______ is much bigger than ______.

(a) their; our (b) their; ours (c) theirs; our (d) theirs; ours

( ) 28. Go down the street ______ you come to a cinema.

(a) and (b) but (c) until (d) or

( ) 29. I hear Jane had a fall ______ the ice.

(a) in (b) on (c) under (d) over

( ) 30. It'll ______ us two hours to the farm by bus.

(a) take (b) use (c) make (d) turn

四、用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. I ______(receive) your letter by last Friday.
2. Where are the students? They ______(play) on the playground.
3. When we ______ (get) to the cinema, the film ______ already ______(begin)
4. We ______(swim) in the river then.
5. ______ you ______ (read) the novel?

   Yes, I ______(read) it last year.

五、翻译句子

1. I slipped and fell downstairs.
2. I'm sure I've got a low mark.
3. This letter's full of mistakes. I want you to type it again.
4. It doesn't suit me at all.
5. Eat more and smoke less.
6. 汤姆是个诚实的孩子。
7. 当我们到达电影院时，电影已开始了，我们只好在黑暗中摸。
8. 司机被送到医院后，不久就去世了。
9. 我看过这部电影。
10. 你吃过晚饭了吗？

六、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，从四个选项中选出最佳答案

When you go to see a doctor, he will write you a note (处方) to take to the <u>chemist</u> for some medicine. Chemists are usually good at reading doctor's notes. But sometimes doctors write too badly and even the chemist cannot read them.

One day a man wrote to a doctor to invite (邀请) him to have dinner at his house. The doctor wrote a reply (回复). But he wrote too badly and the man could not read it.

"What shall I do?" he asked his wife. "I don't know whether he is going to come or not. I don't want to call him and say that I don't understand him."

His wife thought for a while and then she had an idea. "Take it to the chemist," she said. "He will be able to read it for us."

"Thank you," said her husband. "That's a good idea."

He went to the chemist's shop and gave the doctor's "note" to him. The chemist looked at it for a long time.

"Could you wait a moment, sir?" he said. Then he went to the back of his shop. After a few minutes he came back, carrying a large bottle. He gave the bottle to the man.

"Take one spoonful (一匙) every day." he said.

( ) 1. What did the doctor do when he was invited to have dinner?

(a) He said he would come on time.

(b) He wrote the man a reply.

(c) He was very glad.

(d) He wrote a note to the chemist.

( ) 2. Why couldn't the man understand the "note"?

(a) Because the doctor wrote badly.

(b) Because the man didn't know much about medicine.

(c) Because the doctor didn't like to go.

(d) Because the man never went to school.

( ) 3. The wife wanted her husband to ________.

(a) call the doctor to have dinner with them

(b) go to the chemist and get some medicine

(c) take the reply to the chemist for help

(d) read it again

( ) 4. In this story, the word "chemist" means "__________" in Chinese.

(a) 护士 (b) 化验师 (c) 药剂师 (d) 药房

七、改错

1. All is present today.
   A B C D

2. Nothing in the world move faster than light.
   A B C D

3. Not every student do the homework.
   A B C D

4. Everyone should be careful of their behavior.
   A B C D

5. Nobody know his address.
   A B C D

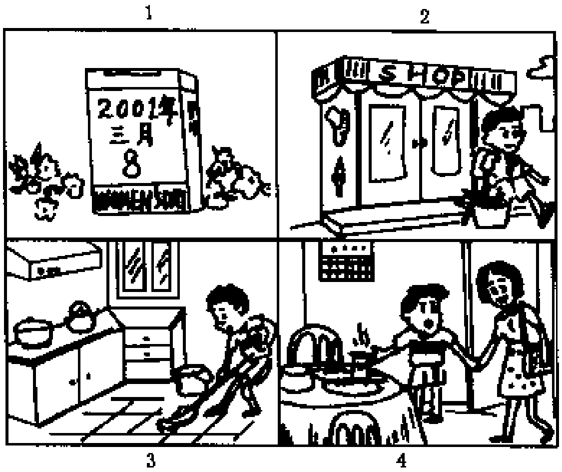
6. Everyone has their duty.
   A B C D

7. Somebody have cleaned the classroom already.
   A B C D

8. Everybody in this class want to go and watch the game.
   A B C D

八、书面表达

根据所给图示,以"Li Lei's Busy Day"为题,写一篇不少于 50 字的短文,内容必须符合图意,语意连贯,句式规范,字迹工整。(正文第一句已给出)



Li Lei's Busy Day

It was March 8th yesterday...

Lesson 117～118

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) hungry (b) cry (c) myself (d) island
( ) 2. (a) pass (b) father (c) grandma (d) happen
( ) 3. (a) herself (b) learn (c) nearly (d) hurt
( ) 4. (a) pleased (b) instead (c) maybe (d) asleep
( ) 5. (a) later (b) anything (c) operation (d) age
( ) 6. (a) year (b) pear (c) care (d) where
( ) 7. (a) hold (b) body (c) doctor (d) pocket
( ) 8. (a) subject (b) jump (c) duty (d) luck
( ) 9. (a) race (b) gate (c) glad (d) lake
( ) 10. (a) cake (b) parrot (c) late (d) face

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. d__nn__r (正餐 *n.*) 2. c___n (硬币 *n.*) 3. m__th (嘴 *n.*)
4. sw__ll___ (吞下 *v.*) 5. l__t___ (以后 *adv.*) 6. t___l__t (厕所 *n.*)
7. br__kf___t (早饭 *n.*) 8. l__nch (午饭 *n.*) 9. s__pp___ (晚饭 *n.*)
10. n__ce (好的 *adj.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. ______ the couple and children were present at the ceremony.
(a) Either (b) Neither (c) With (d) Both
( ) 2. This was a term he ______ and brought into usage.
(a) produced (b) coined (c) made (d) copied
( ) 3. She knows ______.
(a) they all (b) all they (c) them all (d) all them
( ) 4. Tom had already ______ them.
(a) swallow (b) swallowed (c) swallowes (d) swallowing
( ) 5. No. 3 Middle School ______ a sports meeting last Friday.
(a) hold (b) holding (c) to hold (d) held
( ) 6. Now, let's ______ the loudspeaker. Mr Hu is telling us the result.
(a) hear (b) listen to (c) to hear (d) to listen to
( ) 7. It was difficult ______ the words from here.
(a) see (b) saw (c) to see (d) seeing
( ) 8. I ______ supper when he came in.
(a) had (b) has (c) having (d) was having
( ) 9. We ______ the window at that moment.
(a) dust (b) are dusting (c) were dusting (d) dusted
( ) 10. He ______ at 9 this morning.

(a) wrote (b) was writing (c) is writing (d) has written

( ) 11. You'd better ______ with him at the moment.

(a) don't talk (b) not talk (c) not to talk (d) to not talk

( ) 12. ______ the twins sweeping the floor when the teacher came in?

(a) Are (b) Were (c) Is (d) Was

( ) 13. Did you ______ TV last night? There was a very good program.

(a) watch (b) see (c) look (d) read

( ) 14. What had Lily ______ by ten O'clock yesterday morning?

(a) do (b) does (c) done (d) doing

( ) 15. I have two rulers. One is short, ______ is long.

(a) other (b) another (c) the other (d) others

( ) 16. The noise woke ______ up early in the morning.

(a) me (h) I (c) my (d) mine

( ) 17. There will be ______ accident if you ride your bike too fast.

(a) a (b) an (c) the (d) /

( ) 18. The man was ______ hurt when his hike hit the car.

(a) bad (b) badly (c) worse (d) worst

( ) 19. The policeman let the traffic ______ again.

(a) go (b) goes (c) to go (d) going

( ) 20. You'd better ______ late for class next time.

(a) don't be (b) not be (c) no be (d) not to be

( ) 21. I ______ TV until I finished my homework.

(a) watch (b) watched (c) don't watch (d) didn't watch

( ) 22. Li Lei was playing football when he ______ his pen on the ground.

(a) drop (b) drops (c) dropped (d) dropping

( ) 23. It's really nice ______ you. Thank you very much.

(a) to (b) at (c) of (d) from

( ) 24. Don't crowd ______ them. Take them to hospital.

(a) from (h) round (c) with (d) to

( ) 25. Han Mei was ______ a cake for her mother.

(a) making (b) doing (c) cooking (d) having

( ) 26. I was ______ the radio when you knocked at the door.

(a) hear (b) listen to (c) hearing (d) listening to

( ) 27. She didn't go to bed ______ ten o'clock last night.

(a) if (b) when (c) until (d) because

( ) 28. She was listening to the teacher when Li Dong ______ into the room.

(a) come (b) comes (c) came (d) coming

( ) 29. We enjoy ______ TV after supper.

(a) watch (b) watching (c) to watch (d) watched

( ) 30. Both of them ______ good students in our class.

(a) be (h) am (c) is (d) are

四、用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. We ______(have) a meeting when he came last week. 2. She ______(dust) the windows at that moment.

3. Alice ______(write) a letter at 9 this morning.

4. My wife ______(wash) the clothes while I ______(read) the newspaper.

5. ______ you ______(finish) reading the book?

Yes, I ______(read) the book the whole morning.

五、翻译句子

1. Susan will leave for Paris next month.
2. We shall fly to Berlin this week.
3. Jane will go to Tokyo next week.
4. She will telephone her mother tomorrow morning.
5. I shall have a shave tomorrow.
6. 他什么时候死的?
7. 你是否也邀请玛丽来吃饭?
8. 她看到了什么?
9. 你为何对他那么粗鲁?
10. 我们什么时候开会?

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

In 1965, Walt Disney (迪斯尼) himself opened the first Disney Park in Los Angeles, the USA. Later Disney world was opened in Florida in 1971. It cost between $500 and $600 million to build. Tokyo Disney Park opened in Japan in 1983, and Europe (欧洲) Diney opened in France in 1992.

Now Hong Kong is going to build a Disney Park and it will be open in 2005.

More than 80% of Hong Kong's population would like to visit the Disney Park when it is opened. But about half of them thought the adult admission fee (成人参观费), of between HK $ 250 to HK $300(US $ 32 to US $38), was too high. The children's admission fee is not known yet. But children may not mind paying any entrance fee. "If I start saving money now, I'll have enough money to pay the entrance fee in five year's time," said Chan Po-Sang, a 12 years old girl. "I can't take my son to the Disney Park in the USA," said Mrs Yu, mother of a small boy, "That's why I agree with the government's plan (政府计划) to build one here. Then I'll be able to take my son there. The admission fee of several hundred dollars is nothing compared with (与……相比) the price (价格) of an air ticket to the USA."

( ) 1. The first Disney Park was built in ______.

(a) France (b) Todyo (c) America (d) Hong Kong

( ) 2. How many Disney Parks will there be in Asia (亚洲) by the year 2005?

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

( ) 3. What do the Hong Kong people think about the plan?

(a) Most of them agree with it.

(b) Half of them don't agree with it.

(c) Few of them agree with it.

(d) Only children like it.

( ) 4. Do all the Hong Kong people care (关心) much about the entrance fee?

(a) Yes, they all think that the fee is too high.

(b) No, the children may not mind how much the fee will be.

(c) Yes, most of them feel that the fee is not high.

(d) The writer doesn't tell us.

( ) 5. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

(a) The adult admission fee is lower than the children admission fee.

(b) Disney Parks are getting more and more popular among children and adults.

(c) The children's admission fee is about HK $ 250 to HK $ 300.

(d) Since the fee is too high, few Hong Kong people want to visit the park.

七、介词填空

from, in, at, out of, into, on, except, through, to

1. We study every day ______ Sunday.
2. There are three boys ______ the classroom. ______ John, they are Peter and Billy.
3. It's impossible to finish the work ______ four hours' time.
4. He looked ______ his exercises before he handed them in.
5. I've got an invitation ______ Jim. He asked me ______ dinner ______ Saturday.
6. Don't look ______ the window. Listen ______ me carefully.
7. When I saw her, she was getting ______ a taxi.
8. He knocked ______ the door when I was having lunch.

八、书面表达

请以"MY FIRST JOB"为题写一篇短文

提示：

1. 早上睡过了头
2. 没注意听领班(head waiter)的说明(instruction)
3. 自己还穿了双高跟鞋

Lesson 119～120

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) pear (b) real (c) idea (d) near
( ) 2. (a) potato (b) water (c) plate (d) take
( ) 3. (a) thief (b) jeep (c) tree (d) left
( ) 4. (a) half (b) call (c) talk (d) walk
( ) 5. (a) tonight (b) bright (c) eight (d) high
( ) 6. (a) carrot (b) train (c) January (d) candle
( ) 7. (a) leaf (b) each (c) seat (d) great
( ) 8. (a) torch (b) chair (c) machine (d) child
( ) 9. (a) near (b) dear (c) deer (d) earth
( ) 10. (a) call (b) city (c) colour (d) card

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. en___gh (足够的 *adj.*) 2. v _ i _ _ (声音 *n.*) 3. h _ pp _ n (发生 *v.*)
4. st _ p _ d (愚蠢的 *adj.*) 5. e _ nt _ _ (进入 *v.*) 6. _ xp _ ns _ ve (贵的 *adj.*)
7. t _ ll (高的 *adj.*) 8. c _ ll (叫 *v.*) 9. _ w _ y (离去 *adv.*)
10. th ___ f (小偷 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. Neither of them _____ a passport.
(a) had before had (b) never had had (c) had never had (d) had ever had

( ) 2. It never _____ my mind that he could be a thief.
(a) came (b) went (c) entered (d) occured

( ) 3. The Huanghe River is the second _____ river in China, isn't it?
(a) as long as (b) longest (c) longer (d) more long

( ) 4. We'd better _____ this item in our records.
(a) enter (b) note (c) count (d) feed

( ) 5. John likes walking in the open air. _____.
(a) So does Tom (b) Also does Tom (c) Tom likes also (d) So Tom does

( ) 6. I know Alice very well, I have seen her _____ up from childhood.
(a) grow (b) grew (c) was growing (d) to grow

( ) 7. He promised _____ a doctor for my son.
(a) me to get (b) that he got me
(c) me getting (d) me that he got

( ) 8. I wonder _____ him or not.
(a) if invite (b) whether to invite
(c) to invite (d) if to invite

( ) 9. One day John ______ to run across Mary.

(a) occured (b) took (c) made (d) happened

( ) 10. I wish I ______ into the moon some day.

(a) fly (b) could have flied (c) could fly (d) flying

( ) 11. That Japanese knows a lot about Tornoto. I heard he ______ there before.

(a) has been (b) has gone (c) has gone (d) had been

( ) 12. Where ______ by 1990?

(a) are you (b) had you been (c) have you gone (d) did you go

( ) 13. The house work ______ by her sister before she got married.

(a) was used to do (b) was used to be done

(c) used to do (d) used to be done

( ) 14. Do you remember ______ your wife when you come to our party?

(a) taking (b) to take (c) bringing (d) to bring

( ) 15. The campers lit ______ from the campfire when it was getting dark.

(a) flashlights (b) torches (c) brands (d) flames

( ) 16. He was the only one of the students who ______ good at singing before.

(a) have been (b) was (c) is (d) had been

( ) 17. Finally he found a small chair ______.

(a) siting in it (b) sitting in (c) to sit in (d) to sit

( ) 18. It ______ that women are more careful than men.

(a) believes (b) is believing (c) is believed (d) was believed

( ) 19. ______ tell me the real reason, I won't be able to help you.

(a) If you aren't going to (b) Unless you don't

(c) Unless you (d) If you not

( ) 20. He ______ out. I didn't find him at his home.

(a) must be (b) must have been (c) can be (d) can have been

( ) 21. It is no good ______. You should ______.

(a) to smoke, give up it (b) smoking, give up it

(c) smoking, give it up (d) smoke, give it up

( ) 22. Before he came to London, he had never heard a single English word ______.

(a) speaking (b) spoken (c) to be spoken (d) speak

( ) 23. This is the problem ______ at the meeting tomorrow.

(a) discussed (b) being discussed (c) to be discussed (d) discussing

( ) 24. He asked who was the man ______ on.

(a) to be operating (b) operating (c) to operate (d) to be operated

( ) 25. ______ from the top of the hill, the lake is just like a mirror.

(a) Having seen (b) Seen (c) To see (d) Seeing

( ) 26. The pen ______ on the table belongs to me.

(a) which it is (b) lain (c) lay (d) lying

( ) 27. I don't like ______ people ______ about their neighbours.

(a) hear, talking (b) to hear, talking

(c) to hear, talk (d) hearing, talked

( ) 28. I didn't go to bed until he ______ back.

(a) come (b) came (c) had come (d) has come

( ) 29. The maths problem is ______ difficult ______.

(a) so, as to work out (b) very, to work out

(c) too, to work out (d) quite, worked out

( ) 30. I arrived at the station after the train ______.

(a) left (b) had left (c) leaves (d) has left

四、时态填空

1. My uncle ______(be)to London twice.
2. He ______(fall) off his bike when he ______(ride) to school.
3. I ______(lose) my bike. So I have to buy a new one.
4. I ______(not go) much farther before I caught them up.
5. Look! How fast Mary ______(run)!

五、翻译句子

1. It would be best for us to tell him the truth.
2. If we are going to the theatre this evening, we'll take you.
3. I ought to put on my best suit.
4. It's a long name, I must spell it for you.
5. You ought not to be late.
6. 走完这么长的路我很想喝点冷饮。
7. 他说发生了一些严重的事情。
8. 别做任何蠢事。
9. 你还知道谁想要票吗?
10. 明天见。

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Long, long ago people made fires from lightning (闪电). But they had to keep the fire burning, for they couldn't start it again if there was no lightning. Later, they found out hitting two peices of stone (石头) together could make a spark (火花). The spark could fire dry leaves (树叶). In this way they could make the fire again if it went out. Then people also learned to make a fire by rubbing (摩擦). They made a hole on a big piece of wood and put a smaller stick into the hole. They turned the stick again and again. After a few minutes they got a fire.

As years went by, people learned other ways to make a fire. Sometimes they used the heat (热) from the sun. They held a piece of glass in the right way and made a piece of paper on fire.

About two centuries ago, people began to make matches (火柴). Matches brought people a quick and easy way to make fires. Today matches are still being used, but people have more new ways to make fires. One of them is to use an electric (电子) fire starter. Of course an

elecrtic fire starter is much more expensive than a box of matches. But it is very useful.

( ) 1. A spark can ______.

(a) fire any leaves (b) burn anything

(c) burn dry leaves (d) keep fires burning

( ) 2. We can also get a fire by ______.

(a) making a hole on a hig piece of wood (b) putting a smaller stick into the hole

(c) turning the stick hard for a while (d) all above together

( ) 3. Matches have been used ______.

(a) for about two thousand years

(b) for about two hundred years

(c) since people began to use fire for cooking

(d) since people used the heat from the sun

( ) 4. From this passage we know ______.

(a) an electric fire starter is widely used

(b) people haven't used matches since they had electric fire starters

(c) today there are only two ways to make fires

(d) some forest fires happen from lightning

( ) 5. Choose the right order of the ways to make fires people got to know. ______

a. with a match b. from the sun c. from lightning d. by rubbing

e. with an electric fire starter

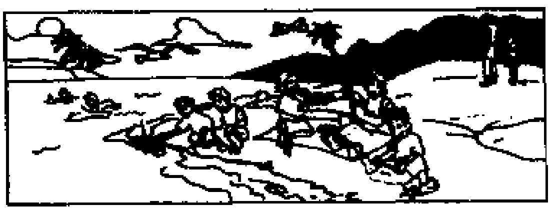
(a) a,b,c,d,e (b) b,c,a,c,d (c) c,d,b,a,e (d) d,a,c,b,e

七、将下列句子变成复数形式

1. The gentleman is going to speak to us.
2. This lady comes from China.
3. That child is lovely.
4. His life was very interesting.
5. My wife is very beautiful.
6. That knife isn't very sharp.
7. This shelf is clean.
8. This loaf of bread is fresh.

八、书面表达

根据下面的图画，请你用英语写一篇短文。大约包括 8—10 个句子。短文要求达意、正确、连贯。



Lesson 121～122

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

(　) 1. (a) hit　(b) wind　(c) recognize　(d) thick
(　) 2. (a) safe　(b) panda　(c) face　(d) mistake
(　) 3. (a) slow　(b) show　(c) blow　(d) now
(　) 4. (a) anything　(b) manager　(c) than　(d) understand
(　) 5. (a) pleased　(b) feel　(c) health　(d) street
(　) 6. (a) line　(b) until　(c) wife　(d) kind
(　) 7. (a) today　(b) Sunday　(c) stay　(d) play
(　) 8. (a) has　(h) back　(c) can　(d) eraser
(　) 9. (a) swim　(b) milk　(c) guestion　(d) lift
(　) 10. (a) certainly　(b) train　(c) gain　(d) say

二、单词辨写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. Mr Smith is going to see his ______[waif].(妻子 *n.*)
2. What's the ______ ['mætə]? (事情 *n.*)
3. ______['meibi:] he'll come to see you tomorrow.(可能 *adv.*)
4. Mr Wang is my sister's ______['hʌzbənd]. (丈夫 *n.*)
5. Go along tbis street until you reach the ______[end]. (末尾 *n.*)
6. There is a shop ______[rait] in front of our school.(恰好 *adv.*)
7. She is always ______[kaind] to me.(好的 *adj.*)
8. c _ st _ m _ _ (顾客 *n.*)
9. m _ n _ g _ _ (经理 *n.*)
10. s _ _ v _ (服务 *v.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

(　) 1. My employer ______ my request for more money.
(a) refused　(b) countered　(c) defeated　(d) protected
(　) 2. That book is so interesting tbat I ______ how the time was going.
(a) remembered　(b) missed　(c) reminded　(d) forgot
(　) 3. A ______ tries not to do anything which harms others.
(a) actor　(b) child　(c) gentleman　(d) traitor
(　) 4. The weather station ______ warm people.
(a) serves to　(b) serves for　(c) service　(d) serves as
(　) 5. The boy ______ name is Tom studies hard.
(a) whose　(b) who　(c) whom　(d) that
(　) 6. The man ______ wrote this book will come here.
(a) whom　(b) who　(c) which　(d) whose

( ) 7. This is the book ______ I bought yesterday.

(a) this (b) what (c) who (d) which

( ) 8. The boy is ______ I had spoken to.

(a) who (b) which (c) whom (d) that

( ) 9. "I can't find my ruler."

"It ___ ___ in your pencil hox."

(a) can be (b) could be (c) maybe (d) may be

( ) 10. The old man went away. He didn't ______ for their thanks.

(a) wait (b) answer (c) say (d) look

( ) 11. "In the U.S.A., people eat a lot of beef." "So ______ we."

(a) are (b) does (c) do (d) am

( ) 12. "In England, people eat fish and cbips."

"Oh, we ______. We eat a lot of chicken."

(a) don't (b) eat not (c) haven't (d) aren't

( ) 13. We hope you ______ to our house for lunch next Sunday.

(a) to come (b) coming (c) can come (d) must come

( ) 14. This is not ______. This is home cooking.

(a) food take-away (b) a food take-away

(c) take-away food (d) a take-away food

( ) 15. I'd like a cup of tea ______ nothing ___ ___ it.

(a) with...in (b) have...in (c) has...in (d) with...on

( ) 16. Which is ______ food in the U.S.A.?

(a) the most popular (b) more popular

(c) the popularest (d) popular

( ) 17. I like ______ chicken best.

(a) fry (b) frying (c) fried (d) to frying

( ) 18. Let's give him ______ to eat.

(a) different something (b) different anything

(c) something different (d) anything different

( ) 19. I often help my mother ______ the washing.

(a) does (b) do (c) doing (d) did

( ) 20. "Does Bill like Chinese food?" "I've ______."

(a) no idea (b) not idea (c) on an idea (d) not ideas

( ) 21. Everyone laughed ______ my idea.

(a) about (b) on (c) at (d) over

( ) 22. ______ he is late, I'll go with Mary.

(a) That (b) Before (c) After (d) If

( ) 23. ______. You may break it.

(a) Be care (b) Be carefully (c) Take care (d) Take care of

( ) 24. Lily and her mother came ______.

(a) at the head (b) at last (c) in line (d) at the end

(   ) 25. You ______ be late again if you want to be a good student.

(a) can't   (b) needn't   (c) mustn't   (d) may not

(   ) 26. If you look carefully ______ you cross the road, you will be safe.

(a) before   (b) after   (c) where   (d) that

(   ) 27. I ______ to meet you here.

(a) please   (b) pleased   (c) am pleasing   (d) am pleased

(   ) 28. It is ______ late to do anything now.

(a) to   (b) too   (c) very   (d) so

(   ) 29. Li Ming was ______ the queue when I saw him.

(a) on the head of   (b) at the head of

(c) around   (d) at head of

(   ) 30. I am ______ to Japan.

(a) visit   (b) visiting   (c) in a visit   (d) on a visit

四、词形转换

1. Which is ______(difficult), English, physics or maths?
2. The third truck is carrying ______(few) of all.
3. The seats in the middle of the cinema are the ______ (good).
4. I hope you're well. You look much ______(thin) than before.
5. My brothers is two years ______(old) than I.

五、翻译句子

1. Someone has stolen his bicycle.
2. Her parents will give her a bag as a present.
3. We will discuss the question tomorrow.
4. People in many countries speak English.
5. Mao Dun wrote "Midnight".
6. 他们在吃早饭。
7. 吃完早饭,他们就上班。
8. 那你一个上午在干什么呢?
9. 没干什么。
10. 我在油漆一张餐桌。

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Computers are very important to modern life. Many people think that in the futrue (未来) computers will be used in lots of everyday life. It is thought that we won't have to go shopping because we will be able to get most things which are sold in shops on the Internet. There will be no more books because we will be able to get all texts (内容) from computers. The Internet will be used to play games, see films and buy food. Most telephone calls will be made by computers, too.

Some people are glad about these new ways of shopping and communicating (交际). Others do not think that computers will replace (代替) our old ways.

Let's look at books, for example. Some people think that one day we will not read books made of paper. Instead, we will buy and read books using computers. We will read texts on small pocket computers. The computers will keep many different books in them at the same time. We won't need to turn lots of pages and paper will be saved. Computerized (计算机化)

books will be used more and more.

Is Internet shopping such a pleasure as going to the shop? Many people say it is not. It is a pleasure to go into shops and look at things you want to buy. It is also unlikely (不大可能) that many people will want to read large texts on our computers. Because paper books will perhaps be more friendly. Maybe computers won't change these two habits (习惯)。

( ) 1. In Paragraph (段落) 1 it is thought people will use computers for ______.
  (a) playing games, shopping and making telephone calls
  (b) making telephone calls, having meals and seeing films
  (c) seeing films, buying food, and going for holidays
  (d) playing games, making telephone calls and seeing the doctor

( ) 2. In the passage, the word "Internet" means ______.
  (a) 校园网 (b) 国际的
  (c) 因特尔 (d) 因特网

( ) 3. Which reason for using computerized books is NOT said in the passage?
  (a) Computerized books won't be very expensine.
  (b) Computers can keep many different books in them.
  (c) We won't have lots of pages
  (d) We won't need any paper.

( ) 4. Paragraph 4 tells ______.
  (a) about the old and new ways of shopping and communicating
  (b) if the Internet will change our habits
  (c) about computerized books
  (d) about future uses of computers

( ) 5. The title (题目) for this passage can be ______.
  (a) Computers Will Replace Shops and Books
  (b) Computers Are The Future
  (c) Computers Will Do Everything For Man
  (d) How Computers Change Our Habits.

七、用关系代词填空

1. The woman ______ invited you to the party is a friend of Jim's.
2. The man ______ is speaking at the meeting is a teacher.
3. He is the man ______ I met last Sunday.
4. Is this the driver ______ they talked about yesterday?
5. The letter ______ I got this morning was from my parents.
6. This is the film ______ I saw the other day.
7. Isn't that coin ______ you found in the garden?
8. The assistant ______ served is standing behind the counter.

八、书面表达

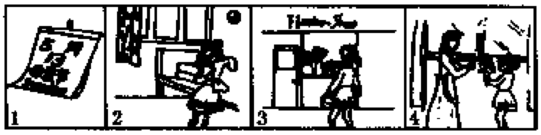
根据图画写句子。每幅图写两句话，表达一个完整的故事。

揭示:时间:母亲节 Mother's Day

人物:Lucy and her mother

图 2 提示:to get up, in the morning

图 3 提示:to buy



Lesson 123～124

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) birthday (b) skirt (c) afraid (d) first
( ) 2. (a) plate (b) travel (c) happy (d) candle
( ) 3. (a) give (b) little (c) wind (d) unlike
( ) 4. (a) doctor (b) door (c) floor (d) before
( ) 5. (a) laugh (b) aunt (c) warm (d) harvest
( ) 6. (a) excuse (b) full (c) Tuesday (d) duty
( ) 7. (a) show (b) town (c) down (d) how
( ) 8. (a) village (b) city (c) build (d) child
( ) 9. (a) grew (b) into (c) wood (d) woman
( ) 10. (a) offer (b) horse (c) floor (d) tall

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. tr__v__l (旅行 *v.*)
2. __ff___ (提供 *v.*)
3. tr__p (旅行 *n.*)
4. gr___ (生长 *v.*)
5. b___rd (胡子 *n.*)
6. gr___ (成长,过去时 *v.*)
7. c__t (猫 *n.*)
8. gu__ss (猜 *v.*)
9. c__n (能 *v.*)
10. d___ing (在,期间 *prep.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. His ______ hadn't had the barber's care for 3 months.
(a) beef (b) ribbon (c) back (d) beard

( ) 2. When he ______, he wants to be a teacher.
(a) grows up (b) grows (c) ages (d) increases

( ) 3. I think I could make a(n) ______ at it.
(a) idea (b) thought (c) opinion (d) guess

( ) 4. My father ______ to buy me a watch and he kept it.
(a) said (b) answered (c) replied (d) offered

( ) 5. He ______ the apples in the basket and took one ______.
(a) looked over, in (b) looked for, in
(c) looked over, out (d) looked for, out

( ) 6. The man ______ is sitting there is our teacher.
(a) which (b) whom (c) whose (d) who

( ) 7. We must ______ clean and tidy.
(a) make anything (b) keep everything
(c) take everything (d) keep anything

( ) 8. Mike will go to see you if he ______.
(a) has (b) would (c) does (d) can

( ) 9. Let's take a look ______ the house.
(a) on (b) with (c) round (d) after

( ) 10. When you are in the doctor's waiting-room, you have to wait for ______.
(a) your turn (b) the turn (c) turn (d) a turn

( ) 11. Is there ______ I can do for you?
(a) something (b)everything (c)anything (d)nothing

( ) 12. Please show me the picture ______ you have.
(a) who (b)whose (c)whom (d)which

( ) 13. The boy ______ I saved is his son.
(a) who (b) whom (c) which (d) whose

( ) 14. In summer ______ grows very quickly.
(a) something (b) everything (c) anything (d) all things

( ) 15. Mike, ______ the book to me, please.
(a) took (b) take (c) bring (d) brought

( ) 16. He ______ the letter from my hand and read it quickly.
(a) pulled (b) took (c) brought (d) sent

( ) 17. My watch is not here. Maybe ______ took it.
(a) somebody (b) anybody (c) everyone (d) nobody

( ) 18. There is ______ in the waiting-room.
(a) anybody (b) everyone (c) somebody (d) all

( ) 19. "Is there ______ in the classroom?"
"Nobody."
(a) anybody (b) somebody (c) noboby (d) everyone

( ) 20. Mike wants ______ tomorrow.
(a) to go swimming (b)to go to swimming
(c) going to swim (d) going swimming

( ) 21. The clock woke me ______ this morning.
(a) down (b)up (c)out (d)on

( ) 22. The man ______ there is his father.
(a) stands (b) stand (c) standing (d) to stand

( ) 23. We met Mr Green ______ the school gate.
(a) at the front of (b)in the front of
(c) in front of (d) at front of

( ) 24. Don't ______ faces at me, Jack!
(a) make (b)take (c)look (d)put

( ) 25. I can't go to the party next Sunday, ______ I must go to the hospital to visit my uncle.
(a) so (b) because (c) and (d) but

( ) 26. Help ______ to some fruit, please.
(a) you (b) your (c) yours (d) yourself

( ) 27. Stay in bed for two of three days ______ you'll soon be better.

(a) and (b) but (c) so (d) because

( ) 28. You must ______ of your little sister, and don't let her run on the road.

(a) care (b) careful (c) be careful (d) take care

( ) 29. She ______ bed very early last night.

(a) went up (b) went up to (c) went to (d) was going to

( ) 30. You may go with them, ______ you don't have to.

(a) and (b) so (c) because (d) but

四、时态填空

1. He ______(learn) some Chinese before he ______(come) to China.
2. What ______ they ______(do) tomorrow?

   They ______(watch) the match on TV.
3. At 5 yesterday morning, we ______ still ______(sleep).
4. My daughter ______(go) to bed before I came home.
5. He ______(wash) the plates after he ______(have) the dinner.

五、翻译句子

1. They beve already watered the garden.
2. He has already swept the floor.
3. Someone has repaired my car.
4. We have placed litter-baskets under the trees.
5. The policemen haven't caught the thief.
6. 我有很多英语书。他也有。
7. Tom 在打扫房间,我也是。
8. 我们已经看过这部电影。他们也看过。
9. 我不打算乘火车去。他也不。
10. 我看不见任何人。她也看不见。

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

New York is one of the last large American cities to have some of its policemen on horseback. The New York police have 170 horses woking in certain parts of the city. The horses are expensive to feed (喂养), but it is even more expensive to look after them. Because the horses must walk on the streets, they need special horseshoes. In fact, they need more than 8000 of them each year. Every police horse in New York gets new shoes every month. Keeping these shoes in good repair is the job of six blacksmiths (铁匠). There are only about thirty-five of these blacksmiths in the whole United States.

The cost of shoeing a horse is between twenty dollars and thirty five dollars, and it takes a good blacksmith two or three hours to do the job.

A blacksmith's job is not an easy one. He must be able to <u>shape a shoe</u> from a piece of metal and then fit (安装) it to the horse's foot. The blacksmith must bend over (弯腰) all the time when he is fitting the shoe and must hold the weight (重量) of the horse's leg while he

works. Clearly, a blacksmith must be very strong. But even more important, he must be able to deal with (处理) horses for before the blacksmith can begin his work, he has to get the horse to lift its leg.

One of the blacksmiths in New York is James Corbin. He came to the country from Ireland in 1948. He not only makes horseshoes for the police but also works for a group of horse owners near the city. Corbin became interested in hlacksmithing because his father did it, and, as he puts it, "It's good way to make a living."

( ) 1. According to the reading passage, a blacksmith must be likely a ______ man.

(a) clever (b) rich (c) strong (d) lucky

( ) 2. James Corbin became a blacksmith because he ______.

(a) was interested in horses

(b) was needed by the policemen

(c) drew a picture of tbe horseshoe

(d) had to make a living

( ) 3. In the reading passage "to shape a shoe" is to ______.

(a) fit it on the horse's foot

(b) use it for two or three hours

(c) make the form of a borseshoe from a piece of metal

(d) draw a picture of the shoe

( ) 4. The best title for the passage is "______".

(a) Policemen on Horsehack

(b) Blacksmiths and Horseshoeing

(c) James Corbin, a Blacksmith

(d) Horseshoeing Is a Good Way to Make a Living

( ) 5. Which of the following is true?

(a) Only a few large American cities have some policemen on horseback.

(b) New York is the only city in America to have some policemen on horseback.

(c) Policemen on horsehack enjoy travelling around the United States.

(d) Policemen on horseback are less expensive than those in cars.

七、用(a)job, work, (a) trip 或 travel 填空

1. Father always gets home from ______ at 6:00 p.m.
2. All ______ and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
3. She made ______ to Beijing yesterday.
4. We ______ in Europe last spring.
5. Let's do ______ good ______.
6. It's his ______ to teach English here.
7. I got ______ as a bus driver.
8. Light ______ faster than sound.

八、书面表达

北京是一座美丽的现代化城市。到处是高楼大厦和干净的街道。我们应该保持周围环境的清洁……,我们不应该……

1. beautiful, modern, city

2. there be, tall building, clean street, everywhere, Beijing

3. environment(环境), plant, as many flower and tree as possible, protect(保护) them

4. throw waste(废弃物), here and there, because, every one of us, hope, live, a wonderful environment

Lesson 125～126

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) arrive (b) bicycle (c) fill (d) write
( ) 2. (a) break (b) mean (c) meat (d) teacher
( ) 3. (a) sport (b) forty (c) before (d) forget
( ) 4. (a) shop (b) broken (c) sorry (d) borrow
( ) 5. (a) metre (b) spend (c) ever (d) neck
( ) 6. (a)maths (b) same (c) catch (d) travel
( ) 7. (a) after (b) an (c) thank (d) black
( ) 8. (a) surprise (b) write (c) twin (d) gride
( ) 9. (a) away (b) name (c) game (d) Monday
( ) 10. (a) dear (b) pear (c) hear (d) here

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. The woman in red s______ t is Dr Li. (衬衫 *n*.)
2. What's the E ______ for that word's meaning? (英语 *n*.)
3. She is a n ______. She works in a hospital. (护士 *n*.)
4. His b ______ is on Jan. 1st. He likes eating cakes. (兄弟 *n*.)
5. How many h ______ are there in a day? (小时 *n*.)
6. p ___ t (放 *v*.) 7. sw ___ p (扫 *v*.) 8. m ___ n (意味 *v*.)
9. dr __ (干的 *adj*.) 10. w __ t __ r (水 *n*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. You'd better ______ your things ______.
(a) take, away (b) put, away (c) send, away (d) carry, away
( ) 2. A ______ book is an uninteresting one.
(a) fancy (b) wet (c) dry (d) icy
( ) 3. We ______ the enemy while they were still sleeping.
(a) astonished (b) surprised (c) amazed (d) shocked
( ) 4. A drunkard is running after women. Something must be done to stop this ______.
(a) sign (b)nuisance (c)crime (d)trouble
( ) 5. You needn't ______ for me.
(a) wait (b) waiting (c) waits (d) to wait
( ) 6. You have to ______ me the truth.
(a) telling (b) tells (c) told (d) tell
( ) 7. "Must we go now?" "No, you ______."
(a) mustn't (b) can't (c) maynot (d) needn't
( ) 8. "May I smoke here?" "No, you ______."

(a) maynot (b) mustn't (c) needn't (d) have to

( ) 9. "______ you write and read Japanese?"

"No, I ______."

(a) Do, can't (b) Do, don't (c) Can, don't (d) Can, can't

( ) 10. How many students ______ in your class?

(a) there are (b) are there (c) is there (d) there is

( ) 11. Don't ______ others when they are in trouble.

(a) laugh (b) laugh at (c) laughing (d) laughed

( ) 12. A dog is ______ after a ball now.

(a) run (b) running (c) runs (d) /

( ) 13. I can't play now. I have a lot of ______ to do.

(a) work (b) working (c) works (d) /

( ) 14. More and more people ______ something about computers.

(a) learn (b) learning (c) are learning (d) to learn

( ) 15. Look at the cats. They ______ up the high tree.

(a) run (b) running (c) runing (d) are running

( ) 16. He gets up early every morning. Now be ______ breakfast.

(a) is cooking (b) cooks (c) cooking (d) cook

( ) 17. ______ the young man ______ volleyball on the playground every morning?

(a) Are... playing (b)Do... playing

(c) Do... play (d) Does... play

( ) 18. Father likes ______ a plane, but he doesn't like ______ it today.

(a) to make, to make (b) making, to make

(c) make, making (d) making, make

( ) 19. ______ is it from Beijing to Tianjin?

(a) How long (b) How far (c) How many (d) How much

( ) 20. Please don't ______ in Chinese.

(a) speak (b)say (c)speak it (d)say it

( ) 21. Please count the numbers ______.

(a) likes that (b) like this (c) like (d) next

( ) 22. Look, they are ______ bananas.

(a) bave (b) eating (c) has (d) having

( ) 23. What ______ your son doing? He ______ his homework now.

(a) are... writes (b) is... does (c) is... is doing (d) are... is doing

( ) 24. She buys some vegetables on ______ way home.

(a) she (b) her (c) hers (d) me

( ) 25. Tbe shop ______ many things, like fish, tins of coke tea, chocolate, bread, sandwiches, and so on.

(a) sell (b) doesn't sells (c) sells (d) buy

( ) 26. What ______ the shop sell?

(a) do (b) does (c) are (d) is

(　) 27. He is going ______ a film.

(a) see　　(b) seeing　　(c) sees　　(d) to see

(　) 28. Where ______ your friend Linda come from, do you know?

(a) are　　(b) do　　(c) does　　(d) is

(　) 29. The Chinese people are friendly ______ the people all over the world.

(a) /　　(b) at　　(c) with　　(d) to

(　) 30. What time do you leave school ______ weekdays?

(a) in　　(b) on　　(c) /　　(d) at

四、翻译句子

1. This is one of Lu Xun's hooks.
2. She showed me one of John's pictures.
3. Some of your letters were found on my desk.
4. Some of their friends came to see me.
5. It was one of her ideas.
6. 昨天给我们作报告的妇女是位教授。
7. 大家都忙，他们忙着准备期末考试。
8. 任何人都会回答这个问题，不是吗？
9. 汽车来了。
10. 当心！

五、词形变换

1. He made ______(many) mistakes than I.
2. Her family is ______(rich) in the town.
3. Fudan University is ______(famous) than our college.
4. This road is ______(wide) than that street.
5. The room is ______(hright) than mine.
6. Your book is ______(thick) than Tom's.
7. The water in this river looks ______(dirty) than in that

六、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Tom and Jane are good frienda. They grow up together. They go to the high school together, and they go to college together. Now, they live far apart, but they often write to each other. They never forget each other's birthday. They also help each other. Sometimes he lends her some money. She lends him some money, too. He wants to buy a new house. They are always very good friends.

1. "They are good friends, ______?" "Yes, they are."

(a) are they　　(b) don't they

(c) aren't they　　(d) do they

2. Why do they write to each other? ______

(a) They are fine.

(b) They are brotber and sister.

(c) They are good friends.

(d) They have good friends

3. What do tbey often do?

(a) They often write to each other.

(b) They often borrow money.

(c) They often play together.

(d) They often lend money.

4. Do they help each other?

(a) Yes, they are. (b) No, tbey aren't

(c) Yes, they do. (d) Yes, they need.

七、用 must, have to, have had to, mustn't, needn't 填空

1. The last hus has left. We will ______ walk home.
2. Everyone ______ talk loudly in the library.
3. She ______ go there every day.
4. I ______ wait for you for one bour.
5. I ______ to work hard to make a living.
6. You ______ tell her to come. She has gone to Beijing.
7. You ______ be honest.
8. You ______ try and be more careful.

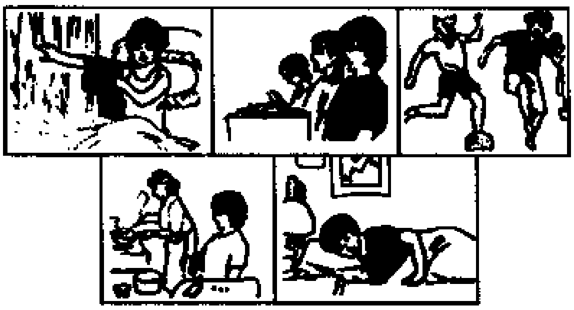
八、书面表达

根据下面五幅图中的内容写一段 5~8 句话的短文。短文首句已经写出。要求：

1. 必须使用提供的关键词；
2. 适当添加相关内容，以使表达连贯。
3. 适当使用过去时态。

关键词语：morning, breakfast, hard, afternoon, playground, supper, homework

首句：John had a busy dsy yesterday...



Lesson 127～128

一、单词辨单

Ⅰ. 从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中找出其画线部分与所给音标相同的选项

( ) 1. /uː/ (a) motor (b) lose (c) hot (d) come

( ) 2. /ʌ/ (a) hurry (b) useful (c) full (d) student

( ) 3. /ai/ (a) give (b) stick (c) winner (d) library

( ) 4. /æ/ (a) happen (b) lake (c) gate (d) past

( ) 5. /əu/ (a) now (b) crowd (c) brown (d) blow

( ) 6. /ə/ (a) motor (b) corner (c) morning (d) horse

Ⅱ. 选出与其他发音不同的单词

( ) 7. (a) cut (b) put (c) some (d) club

( ) 8. (a) litter (b) china (c) find (d) kind

( ) 9. (a) they (b) Chinese (c) jeep (d) see

( ) 10. (a) speak (b) read (c) teach (d) great

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. There are many s ______ of Class Three in the hall. (学生 *n*.)
2. We know he can d ______ very nice pictures. (画 *v*.)
3. Some E ______ are talking with three Germans. (英国人 *n*.)
4. A century means one h ______ years. (百 *n*.)
5. Please m ______ up two dialogues. (制作 *v*.)
6. Are you Y ______ P ______? (少先队员 *n*.)
7. What about w ______ a moment? (等 *n*.)
8. Many of g ______ and some boys are reading books in the reading-room. (女孩 *n*.)
9. There are two w ______ in the wall. (窗 *n*.)
10. Ask and answer similar questions in p ______. (双 *n*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. I am sure he must ______ outside now.

(a) play (b) be playing (c) plays (d) played

( ) 2. He ______ be a teacher. I am sure.

(a) can't be (b) mayno t be (c) mustn't be (d) have to be

( ) 3. Count these ______ first and throw them like this.

(a) frisbys (b) frisbies (c) frisbyes (d) frisbyies

( ) 4. It's cold. It's snowing ______.

(a) difficult (b) hard (c) hardly (d) heavy

( ) 5. The old man is so tired that he can ______ walk.

(a) hard (b) hardly (c) heavy (d) difficult

( ) 6. He ______ a bike to school every day. What about you?

(a) runs (b) rides (c) by (d) drive

( ) 7. The question is too ______ to understand.

(a) hardly (b) easy (c) heavy (d) difficult

( ) 8. The question is too ______ to understand.

(a) hardly (b) difficulty (c) hard (d) /

( ) 9. You must ______, I am sure.

(a) gone (b) have gone (c) goes (d) went

( ) 10. It can't ______ now.

(a) be raining (b) rain (c) rains (d) rained

( ) 11. How often can you hear from your parents? (选出与画线词同义的选项)

(a) hear of (b) listen to

(c) get a letter from (d) hear about

( ) 12. If you find her, please tell me at once. (选出划线部分的正确译文)

(a) 一次 (b) 立刻 (c) 按时 (d) 及时

( ) 13. Mike no longer worked in the factory. (选出划线部分的正确译文)

(a) 比……不长 (b) 不久 (c) 不再 (d) 只要

( ) 14. New York is ______ its skyscrapers.

(a) famous (b) famous for (c) good to (d) well to

( ) 15. She is a ______.

(a) schoolboy (b) schoolgirl (c) gentleman (d) adult

( ) 16. A good ______ can play any role.

(a) actor (b) act (c) action (d) active

( ) 17. It tastes ______.

(a) badly (b) softly (c) sweet (d) nicely

( ) 18. What have you done ______ the eggs?

(a) to (b) with (c) at (d) for

( ) 19. That old house is dangerous. You ______ play near it.

(a) can't (b) may not (c) needn't (d) mustn't

( ) 20. My grandparents live in Shanghai all by ______.

(a) himself (b) themselves (c) themself (d) theirselves

( ) 21. ______ you like some more fish?

(a) May (b) Can (c) Will (d) Would

( ) 22. There ______ something wrong with your ears.

(a) maybe (b) may be (c) mustn't be (d) can't be

( ) 23. Does he ______ go to help the farmers with their work?

(a) have to (b) has to (c) must (d) need

( ) 24. "Excuse me, may I have ______ tea?"

"Sorry, there isn't ______ tea in the cup."

(a) some...some (b) some...any (c) any...some (d) any...any

( ) 25. "Wang Fang fell off ______ bike yesterday."

"Did she hurt ___ ___?"

(a) her...her (b) herself...her
(c) her...herself (d) herself...herself

( ) 26. She ______ and visit her uncle next week.
(a) went (b) is going (c) will go (d) would go

( ) 27. There are three islands far from here. The first one is ______.
(a) larger (b) largest (c) the larger (d) the largest

( ) 28. The doctor said there was ______ much wrong with her, but she had to rest.
(a) nothing (b) something (c) anything (d) everything

( ) 29. He stopped laughing at the end of the story. (选出画线部分的正确翻译)
(a) 在……的结尾 (b) 在……的顶端
(c) 在……的开始 (d) 在……的末稍

( ) 30. Mary is not at home. She is in hospital. (选出画线部分的正确翻译)
(a) 在医院里面 (b) 住在医院里 (c) 生病住院 (d) 在医院里面

四、用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. Who ______ (take) my basket away?
______ you ______ (know)?
2. Somebody wants ______ (see) you, Mr Smith.
3. I'll go out and ______ (take) a walk in the park.
4. Where ______ they ______ (put) their bikes yesterday?
5. She began ______ (feel) a little afraid.
6. Joan usually ______ (watch) TV before she ______ (go) to bed.
7. What ______ they ______ (do) now?
8. If he ______ (come) tomorrow morning I ______ (give) him the present.

五、翻译句子

1. They must sell the house.
2. You must water the garden now.
3. We mustn't buy the expensive car.
4. He mustn't drive so fast.
5. They mustn't go there on foot.
6. 你好吗?
7. 你怎么了?
8. 我要搬家了。
9. 我已经搬家了。
10. 我正在搬家。

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Goadys Holm was a secretary(秘书). She worked in an office all her life. Gladys earned (挣) about $ 15,000 a year. She died when she was 86 years old. And she left a big surprise —$ 18 million! She gave the money to a children's hospital.

Gladys Holm never got married (结婚) or had any children. But she always liked children, and she wanted to help them. When her friend's daughter was ill in hospital. Gladys brought her a teddy bear. After that, she visited the hospital many times. Every time she vistied, she brought teddy bears for those children. After that, people started to call Gladys the "Teddy Bear Lady".

Gladys always gave toys and presents to her friends and family but no one knew she had a lot of money. She lived in a small house outside Chicago. Everyone was very surprised when they learned she was a millionaire. A family friend said, "She always gave us nice presents and things, but we didn't know she was rich."

How did Gladys get so much money? She asked her boss (老板) how to earn more money, and she listened to what he said. She bought the stocks (股票) that he told her to buy, and she got very rich. Before she died, she talked to her friends about "giving something to the children's hospital". No one knew that the "something" was $ 18 million!

( ) 1. Gladys Holm often visited the hospital and gave children teddy bears because __________.

(a) she had too much money

(b) she had a lot of taddy bears

(c) she had never got married and had no children

(d) she liked children very much

( ) 2. People started to call Gladys the "Teddy Bear Lady" __________.

(a) after she visited the children in hospital many times

(b) after she died

(c) before her friend's daughter was ill

(d) before she worked with his boss

( ) 3. Everyone was surprised that __________.

(a) Gladys lived such a long life

(b) Gladys lived in a small house outside Chicago

(c) Gladys had so much money

(d) Gladys always gave her friends nice presents

( ) 4. __________, so she got rich.

(a) Gladys earned $ 15,000 a year as a secretary

(b) Gladys did what the boss told her to do

(c) Glady got the money from the boss

(d) Gladys did another job in the hospital

( ) 5. When Gladys Holm became a millionaire, __________.

(a) she spent most of the money on nice presents and thing

(b) she stopped working

(c) she still lived in the same way

(d) she could hardly wait to tell her friends and family

七、完成下列各句

1. Smoking ______ （可能）be harmful to health.
2. I ______ （必须）finish my work before six.
3. Books ______ （决不可）be taken out of the room.
4. I think you're right. You ______ （不可能）make any mistakes.
5. It's already eleven o'clock. She ______ （一定）be sleeping.
6. The news ______ （不可能）be true.
7. A: ______ （允许）I go now?
   B: No, you ______ （不许）.
8. He ______ （不可以）park his car in this street.

八、书面表达

假如你是 Hope Middle School 的一名学生，请你用英语写一篇 80 个词左右的短文，向你的英国朋友介绍一下你们学校的概况（不得使用真实的人名、地名）。短文要包括以下几个方面的内容：

1. 校园(school campus)
2. 老师和同学
3. 学习情况

短文的第一句已经给出：

I am a student of Hope Middle School...

Lesson 129～130

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) police (b) second (c) come (d) welcome
( ) 2. (a) similar (b) park (c) hard (d) part
( ) 3. (a) catch (b) machine (c) teach (d) watch
( ) 4. (a) charge (b) bridge (c) age (d) ago
( ) 5. (a) form (b) warm (c) four (d) large
( ) 6. (a) English (b) empty (c) then (d) ten
( ) 7. (a) carry (b) ask (c) can (d) pan
( ) 8. (a) come (b) some (c) love (d) hot
( ) 9. (a) charge (b) watch (c) school (d) catch
( ) 10. (a) where (b) who (c) whose (d) whole

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. Mr Li always t ______ us a lot of English songs. (教 *v.*)
2. C ______ you speak English. (能 *v.*)
3. What do you like a ______ China? (有关 *prep.*)
4. Here is a letter f ______ Lily to her friend in the USA. (为 *prep.*)
5. How many days do you go to school in a week? F ______ days a week. (五 *n.*)
6. Where is New York? It's in A ______. (美国 *n.*)
7. Father is going back n ______. (现在 *adv.*)
8. W ______ do you play games every week? On Tuesdays and Thursdays. (什么时候 *pron.*)
9. E ______ me, where is the way to Xidan? (对不起 *v.*)
10. L ______ to the tape. (听 *v.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. How much would you ______ for repairing my TV set?
(a) cost (b) buy (c) spend (d) charge
( ) 2. Lawyers often make higher ______ for their work than others.
(a) prices (b) bill (c) costs (d) charges
( ) 3. The writer was ______ with drunken driving by the police.
(a) reported (b) charged (c) told (d) accused
( ) 4. She ______ her name to the document.
(a) wrote (b) signed (c) printed (d) recorded
( ) 5. The police managed to ______ down the man in U.S.A.
(a) trace (b) track (c) pursue (d) search
( ) 6. He's taller than I, so he ______ the top self (书架顶).
(a) can't reach (b) can reach (c) reach (d) reaches to
( ) 7. "______ is it?"

"It is 1,100 kilometers."

(a) How long (b) How far (c) How many (d) How much

( ) 8. Are you ______ on well with your new friends?

(a) gets (b) get (c) getting (d) geting

( ) 9. The train _____ the station thomorrow morning.

(a) reach (h) reaches (c) will reach (d) will reach to

( ) 10. "Is Jane good at ______?"

"Yes, she _____ very well."

(a) dance (b) dancing (c) dances (d) to dance

( ) 11. Walk ______ this river, you'll find a stone bridge over river.

(a) to (b) along (c) from (d) by

( ) 12. The station is past the next ______.

(a) turn (b) turns (c) turning (d) to turn

( ) 13. You can get ______ the bus after three stops.

(a) away (b) off (c) of (d) leave

( ) 14. The post office is ______ that road.

(a) along (b) in (c) by (d) to

( ) 15. You must ______.

(a) have tired (h) have been tired (c) tired (d) be tired

( ) 16. He can't ______ for his pen now.

(a) have looking (b) have look (c) have been looking (d) be looking

( ) 17. The students ______ a schoolmate next Monday.

(a) is going to meet (b) meet

(c) are going to meet (d) meets

( ) 18. Tom ______ to school on foot, and his parents ______ to work by like.

(a) go, go (b) goes, go (c) go, goes (d) goes, goes

( ) 19. The History Museum (历史博物馆) is far away from here. You'd better ______ a bus.

(a) by (b) in (c) catch (d) catching

( ) 20. I think you'd better not ______ late very often.

(a) are (b) were (c) be (d) bes

( ) 21. Please ______ your eyes ______. You can see how high my kite can fly in the sky

(a) keep, open (b) keep, closed (c) keep, opened (d) keep, close

( ) 22. She is ______ a good player and a ______ good coach (教练).

(a) quite...very (b) quite...quite (c) very...quite (d) very...very

( ) 23. The children ______ like the farm.

(a) very (b) quite (c) much (d) a little

( ) 24. How ______ apples are there on the tree?

(a) many (b) much (c) lots of (d) a lot of

( ) 25. Jim doesn't have ______ apples.

(a) a lots of (b) much (c) lots of (d) lot of

( ) 26. Li Lei has ______ apples than Jim

(a) much (b) more (c) many (d) a lot of

( ) 27. Jim's apples are ______ bigger than Li Lei's
(a) much (h) more (c) many (d) a lot of

( ) 28. They're going to ______ a football game.
(a) see (b) look (c) watch (d) find

( ) 29. In our game we ______ have eleven players in a team.
(a) too (b) also (c) either (d) neither

( ) 30. This basket is ______ heavy for me, I can't carry it. That basket is heavy ______.
I can't carry it ,either.
(a) very... very (b) too... toop (c) very... too (d) too... very

四、用所给形容词和副词的正确形式填空

1. This is ______ (useful) book among the four.
2. Which can you speak ______ (fluently 流利), English or French?
3. John's watch was ______ (expensive) than yours.
4. This is ______ (beautiful) film that has ever come out of Hollywood.
5. Hans and Peter are exactly as ______ (old) as each other and exactly as ______ (tall) as each other.

五、翻译句子

1. My watch is less expensive than yours.
2. Tom is less intelligent than Bill.
3. My book is less interesting than yours.
4. Tom is less careful than Bill.
5. Mary is less beautiful than Jane.
6. 我比你上更多的课。
7. 你比我吃更多的苹果。
8. 这是我最漂亮的裙子。
9. 这是我最好的书。
10. 英语老师比数学老师年轻。

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Swee Lin has an intereting hobby. She collects (收藏) stamps. She spends a lot of time on her stamp collection after school hours. She has collected hundreds of stamps from all over the world. They are all in colour.

Swee Lin likes stamps with pictures of animals and birds on them. In this way, she learns the names of many animals and birds. She also borrows books on animals and birds from her school libray. She learns many things about them.

Sometimes Swee Lin has many stamps of the same kind. She gives them to her friends. They then give her other stamps in return.

Swee Lin writes to friends in many countries. She sends them stamps of her country. In return, they send her stamps of their countries. Swee Lin's father also gives her stamps. He

brings them home from his office for her.

Many of Swee Lin's friends collect other things. Some collect coins (硬币) and others collect matchboxes. But, all of them say that Swee Lin's collection is the most interesting of all.

( ) 1. She spends a lot of time on her hobby ________.
(a) before school (b) during school hours
(c) after school hours (d) during her hoildays

( ) 2. ________ her stamps are in colur.
(a) All of (b) Some of (c) Many of (d) Most of

( ) 3. She learns a lot about animals and birds from ________.
(a) her teachers (b) her friends (c) her stamps (d) her father

( ) 4. Sometimes Swee Lin has many stamps of the same kind. She then ________
(a) keeps them (b) throws them away
(c) sells them to her friends (d) sends them to her friends

( ) 5. What does the word "hobby" mean? ________.
(a) Matchbox collection (b) Doing things one likes
(c) Keeping coins one likes (d) Stamp collection

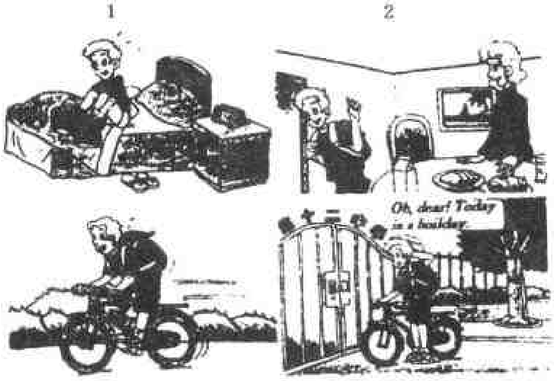
七、用下列词语替换句中划线部分:do, phone, at table, take, overtake, famous, neighbour, by yourself

1. The Greens are having lunch.
2. Did he do it alone?
3. Jim caught up with the man.
4. He was driving at sixty miles an hour.
5. We'd better listen to his advice.
6. She made a phone call to me.
7. The man next to him was a teacher.
8. He's a well-known scientist.

八、书面表达

根据画面内容和文字提示,写一篇 40～60 单词的短文,短文的开头已给出。要求:要点齐全,表达正确,词句通顺,意思连贯。

1 2



3 4

Yang Lei is a student of No. 12 Middle School. Last Satureday . . .

Lesson 131～132

一、单词辨音

Ⅰ. 在下列四个选项中选出画线字母读音与所给音标发音相同的单词

( ) 1. /əu/ (a) show (b) town (c) down (d) grow

( ) 2. /ai/ (a) village (b) city (c) build (d) child

( ) 3. /ɔː/ (a) doctor (b) horse (c) worse (d) floor

( ) 4. /uː/ (a) do (b) into (c) some (d) woman

Ⅱ. 选出与其他发音不同的单词

( ) 5. (a) chalk (b) talk (c) half (d) walk

( ) 6. (a) hold (b) problem (c) drop (d) box

( ) 7. (a) just (b) Russian (c) June (d) subject

( ) 8. (a) worry (b) enough (c) country (d) could

( ) 9. (a) cook (b) noon (c) good (d) foot

( ) 10. (a) wake (b) happen (c) maths (d) glad

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. There are m ______ Sundays in a year.(很多 *adj*.)
2. Wait a m ______. I'm coming.(分钟 *n*.)
3. What shall we do n ______? (现在 *adv*.)
4. There are many t ______ on the hill.(树 *n*.)
5. It's going to r ______ this afternoon. There is a lot of cloud.(下雨 *v*.)
6. What's w ______ with your watch? (错误的 *adj*.)
7. What c ______ is that city bus? Yellow.(颜色 *n*.)
8. How many p ______ are there in your family? Three.(图画 *n*.)
9. Sunday is the f ______ day of a week.(第二 *n*.)
10. Remember, the old w ______ can help you to read new words.(妇女 *n*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答据

( ) 1. He has an open ______ on the subject.
(a) brain (b) mind (c) sense (d) head

( ) 2. Would you ______ giving me this pen?
(a) like (b) matter (c) mind (d) object

( ) 3. My wife solved all the ______.
(a) guestion (b) problems (c) guestions (d) problem

( ) 4. I am ______ about what to do.
(a) worried (b) said (c) glad (d) happy

( ) 5. It ______ me a long time.
(a) cost (b) took (c) spent (d) take

( ) 6. He may ______ in the library now.

(a) be reading (b) read (c) reads (d) readed

( ) 7. He has ______ his mind to be a doctor.

(a) made for (b) made up (c) made to (d) made of

( ) 8. We may ______ by sea.

(a) travels (b) travelled (c) travel (d) traveling

( ) 9. There is a river ______ the house.

(a) in front of (b) in the front of (c) at the front of (d) at front of

( ) 10. A bus－driver is sitting ______ the bus.

(a) in front of (b) before (c) in the front of (d) at

( ) 11. Jim sits ______ row.

(a) before (b) front

(c) in the front (d) in the front of

( ) 12. Please keep your hands ______ your head.

(a) into (b) in (c) behind (d) /

( ) 13. She is carrying a big basket on her ______.

(a) behind (b) after (c) beyond (d) back

( ) 14. The dish ______.

(a) tastes good (b) tastes good (c) is tasted well (d) is tasting good

( ) 15. Go ______ to get your homework.

(a) in the front (b) back (c) after (d) later

( ) 16. I don't like to sit ______ Li Lei's left. I would like to sit ______ the back row.

(a) on...in (b) in...on (c) on...at (d) at...on

( ) 17. The doll ______ much hair ______ her head.

(a) have...in (b) has...on (c) is...at (d) are...on

( ) 18. Everyone must ______ sport every day and keep ______.

(a) does...healthy (b) do...healthy

(c) do...healthy (d) does...health

( ) 19. Why ______ a little earlier?

(a) don't come (b) not come (c) you don't come (d) not coming

( ) 20. Have our ______ at about a quarter past six in the evening.

(a) supper (b) lunch (c) breakfast (d) evening meal

( ) 21. The teacher is writing ______ a colour pen.

(a) with (b) in (c) by (d) uses

( ) 22. You can ______ the words from the book in the dictionary meanings of the works.

(a) look for (b) look up (c) look out (d) look after

( ) 23. The man found it's very difficult ______.

(a) to get to asleep (b) get to asleep

(c) to get to sleep (d) to go to bed

( ) 24. They ______ a meeting from 2:00 to 4:00 yesterday afternoon.

(a) were having (b) were going to have

(c) have (d) are having

( ) 25. Your brother got up late this morning, _____?

(a) wasn't he (b) did he (c) didn't he (d) weren't he

( ) 26. Which do you prefer, fish _____ chichen?

(a) and (b) to (c) or (d) so

( ) 27. Lin Tao came to school _____ than Han Meimei.

(a) early (b) earlyer (c) earlier (d) earlier

( ) 28. Please _____ my sister when I'm out.

(a) look after (b) take care (c) watch (d) look for

( ) 29. _____ is going to show me around the factory?

(a) Whom (b) Who (c) Whoever (d) Which

( ) 30. _____ country do you like, England or Germany?

(a) What (b) Why (c) Which (d) Where

四、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

1. People all over the world _____ (like) playing football.
2. Can I _____ (carry) these bags for you?
3. What _____ (be) the weather like today?
4. We _____ (not know) where he is.
5. Would you like something _____ (drink)?

五、翻译句子

1. Tom said that he was not feeling well.
2. The Smiths said that they wouldn't come to dinner tonight.
3. I want to know if you attended the lecture last time.
4. She wants to know if you're going to write him a letter.
5. No one knows why our teacher got so angry.
6. 当他进来时,您在干什么?
7. 我在打字机上打一封信。
8. 当时您的孩子在干什么?
9. 他们正在书房里做作业。
10. 当你在看报时,他们在干什么?

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Japanese students work very hard but many are unhappy. They feel heavy pressures (压力) from their parents. Most students are always told by their parents to study harder and better so that they can have a wonderful life in the future. Though this may be a good idea for those very bright students, it can have terrible results for many students who are not gifted (有天赋的) enough. Many of them have tried very hard at school but have failed in the exams and have their parents lose hope. Such students feel that they are hated by everyone else they meet and they don't want to go to school any longer. They become dropouts.

It is surprising that though most Japanese are worried about their children, they do not help them in any way. Many parents feel that they are not able to help their children and that it is the teacher's work to help their children. To make matters worse, a lot of parents send their children to those school opening in the evenings and on weekends—they only help the students to pass the exams and never teach them any real sense of the world.

Many Japanese schools ususlly have rules about everything from the students' hair to their clothes and things in their school bags. Child psychologists (心理学家) now think that such strict rules are harmful (有伤害的) to the feelings of thestudents. Almost 40% of the students said that no one had taught them how to get on with others, how to tell right from wrong and how to show love and care for others, even for their parents.

(　) 1. "Dropouts" are those who ________.

(a) make troubles in and out of schools

(b) go about or stay home instead of being at school

(c) try hard hut always fail in the exams

(d) lose hope and give up some of their subjects

(　) 2. According to the passage, it's necessary to teach students ________.

(a) how to study well

(b) how to get on with others

(c) to show love and care for other

(d) all above

(　) 3. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?

(a) The Trouble in Japanese Schools

(b) The Problems of Japanese Students

(c) Education (教育) in Japan

(d) The Pressures on the Students in Japan

七、将下列句子改成用 it 作形式主语的句子

1. Readking in bed is no good.
2. To walk on such a road is dangerous.
3. Talking like that is no use.
4. That they'll come on time is doubtful.
5. That we have walked to the wrong way is undoubtful.
6. To learn English is useful.
7. To study English every day is necessary.
8. That we have been to Beijing is true.

八、书面表达

就植树节这一天的植树活动写一篇简短的日记。

要求:所写日记必须符合以下要求:意思表达清楚,文句通顺、连贯;至少写 5 个句子,单词数 50 个左右。

提示:

1. 穿旧衣服；
2. 早餐后乘车到西山；
3. 挖坑、种树、浇水、每人种树 3 棵；
4. 12 点结束；
5. 感想。

Lesson 133～134

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) fancy (b) try (c) duty (d) very
( ) 2. (a) maths (b) thirsty (c) thought (d) clothes
( ) 3. (a) instruction (b) question (c) station (d) operation
( ) 4. (a) sound (b) blouse (c) trousers (d) should
( ) 5. (a) usual (b) sweep (c) maths (d) newspaper
( ) 6. (a) hundred (b) excuse (c) useful (d) duty
( ) 7. (a) ground (b) loud (c) shout (d) should
( ) 8. (a) fast (b) pass (c) badly (d) glass
( ) 9. (a) please (b) easy (c) season (d) sensation
( ) 10. (a) west (b) report (c) neck (d) rest

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. There is a map on the w ______ of the classroom. (墙 *n.*)
2. W ______ watch is on the desk? It's Lily's. (谁的 *pron.*)
3. W ______ food do you like? I like meat and egg. (哪种 *pron.*)
4. Thank you for h ______ me with my English. (帮助 *n.*)
5. This pair of trousers is d ______ from that one. (不同的 *adj.*)
6. There are some trees n ______ the river. (附近 *prep.*)
7. How many days are there in a y ______? (年 *n.*)
8. We make lots of different machines for farmers and w ______. (工人 *n.*)
9. One machine helps the farmers to put rice in b ______. (包 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. Thank you for coming to the ______ to meet me.
(a) airport (b) aircraft (c) airline (d) air bus

( ) 2. The ______ is expensive.
(a) mink (b) minklike (c) like (d) likemink

( ) 3. Here is the ______.
(a) new (b) newes (c) new spaper (d) news

( ) 4. He said that be ______ tired.
(a) is (b) was (c) were (d) are

( ) 5. It was said the twins ______ from USA.
(a) came (b) a comes (c) is (d) go

( ) 6. He told me he ______.
(a) arrive (b) has arrived (c) arrived (d) had arrived

( ) 7. She said she ______ a film.
(a) is making (b) makes (c) made (d) was making

( ) 8. Stop ______! The teacher is coming in.
(a) to talk (b) talking (c) not talk (d) being talking

( ) 9. Our classroom ______ three windows and two blackboards. ______ forty students in the classroom.
(a) have, There is (b) has; There are (c) has, There is (d) have, There are

( ) 11. Mike gave his sister a small, red tulip because he knows how much she likes flowers.(选解释)
(a) a kind of book (b) a kind of radio (c) a kind of flower (d) a kind of bed

( ) 12. The man walked briskly to keep warm on the very cold night.(选解释)
(a) slowly (b) quickly (c) soon (d) gracefully

( ) 13. The cat is climbing ______ the tree to catch the bird.
(a) down (b) up (c) to (d) on

( ) 14. Did Polly pick ______ apples?
(a) a lot of (b) many (c) much (d) a lot

( ) 15. There are ______ apple haskets on the truck.
(a) a lot (b) much an (c) much (d) many

( ) 16. Shall we have a holiday ______ ten days?
(a) to (b) on (c) for (d) at

( ) 17. You ______ better ______ here a little earlier.
(a) have, come (b) have, to come (c) had, to come (d) had, come

( ) 18. The teacher told me that we ______ an exam very soon.
(a) would have (h) will have (c) have

( ) 19. Can you tell me ______?
(a) where is she (b) she is where
(c) is she where (d) where she is

( ) 20. Would you please go and ______ me something to eat?
(a) take (b) bring (c) carry (d) get

( ) 21. Last year, there ______ twenty-nine days in ______.
(a) was...January (b) were...February (c) was...March (d) were...April

( ) 22. The month after August is ______.
(a) the nineth (b) ninth (c) a ninth (d) the ninth

( ) 23. Good morning, ______.
(a) class (b) classes (c) lesson (d) lessons

( ) 24. He ______ dancing in public.
(a) like (h) likes (c) liking (d) to like

( ) 25. Salt (盐) and sugar are ______, but they aren't ______ thing.
(a) same...similar (b) similar...the some

(c) the same... the similar (d) the similar... some

( ) 26. It ______ Jim's birthday yesterday. He ______ good time.

(a) was...had (b) is...has (c) was...had a (d) is...had a

( ) 27. There is much ______ left.

(a) a timc (b) time (c) times (d) an time

四、用所给形容词或副词的适当形式填空

1. Marile is ______ (young) than Lucille.
2. Fritz is the ______ (small) of the family.
3. Ruth can run ______ (fast) than Frieda.
4. Ruth's hair is ______ (long) than Gretchen's.
5. Li Ming is the ______ (tall) in his class.
6. She works ______ (hard) than her sister.
7. They arrived ______ (early) than you.

五、翻译句子

1. When did he die?
2. You have also invited Mary to dinner.
3. What she had seen?
4. Why you were so rude to him?
5. When we shall have a meeting again?
6. 关于中国历史,Tom一无所知。
7. 今天早上有人打电话来吗?
8. 晚上我总是读点什么。
9. 没有人会相信这个故事。
10. 我到处找我的英语书,但哪里也找不到。

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

When you read, you will find some new words. What should you do? You can look up the words in tbe dictionary, but it will take you much time.

Sometimes you can guess a new word because you know some of the parts of the new words. For example, a writer means a person writes something. Sometimes it is not enough to know the part of a new word to understand it, but it may help you a lot.

Read these sentences and guess the meaning.

( ) 1. I want to open the can of beans. Where is the opener?

(a) 开门人 (b) 开罐器具 (c) 开关 (d) 更开放的

( ) 2. Tbe box of chocolate is very irresistible.

(a) 不抵制 (b) 无压力的 (c) 极为诱人的 (d) 无高压的

( ) 3. John gave his sister a pair of large green and black shoes for her birthday. It was really an odd present.

(a) 贵的 (b) 奇特的 (c) 精致的 (d) 好的

七、将下列直接引语改为间接引语

1. The monitor said: "We want to help Charles."
2. He said: "My father is watching TV now."
3. Jim told her: " It's an American film and it costs a lot of money."
4. She told me: "I have given you a picture."
5. We said: "We're hungry."
6. The boy said: "This is the best way."
7. A woman said: "The purse is mine."
8. Mr West told me: "I have sold the car."

八、书面表达

你校与澳大利亚某中学结成姊妹学校，澳方校刊来信了解你校的课外活动情况及你们的有关建议，请你根据下面表格中提供的内容用英语写一篇80词左右的短文。文章的开头已给出(不计入总词数)。

活动时间	4:50－5:50p.m.
主要内容	1. 体育类(篮球、足球等) 2. 兴趣小组(绘画、歌舞、电脑等) 3. 英语角(周三下午)
建议	1. 增加课外活动时间 2. 减少作业量

生词：兴趣小组　interest group

英语角　English corner

活动　activty (*n.*)

I'd like to tell you something about the out-of-class activities in our school. ...

Lesson 135～136

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) call (b) introduce (c) cinema (d) cigar
( ) 2. (a) sunny (b) come (c) introduce (d) bus
( ) 3. (a) blow (b) snow (c) how (d) low
( ) 4. (a) cloud (b) country (c) south (d) house
( ) 5. (a) luck (b) subject (c) difficult (d) super
( ) 6. (a) worse (b) work (c) world (d) nor
( ) 7. (a) vegetable (b) again (c) greet (d) ago
( ) 8. (a) enjoy (b) spend (c) herself (d) bed
( ) 9. (a) absent (b) married (c) hand (d) phrase
( ) 10. (a) phone (b) go (c) come (d) window

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. Can you s ______ your name? (说 *v.*)
2. I'm sorry to ______/ 'trʌbl/ you, Miss Yang. (麻烦 *v.*)
3. Don't play with my ______ /tʃɔːk/, children! (粉笔 *n.*)
4. Can you draw a ______ /hɔːs/ on the blackboard? (马 *n.*)
5. Be ______ /'kwaiət/, please. I'm going to tell you a stroy. (安静 *adj.*)
6. Did you hear the ______ /nɔiz/ upstairs? (噪音 *n.*)
7. I'll have a rest at ______ /nuːn/. (中午 *n.*)
8. He found it very difficult to get to ______ /sliːp/. (睡觉 *v.*)
9. Do you like learning a ______ /'fɔrin/ language? (外国的 *adj.*)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. The ______ of this business company is uncertain.
(a) future (b) life (c) past (d) sale

( ) 2. We should learn from past mistakes to avoid ______ ones.
(a) funny (b) future (c) front (d) strange

( ) 3. Tobacco was ______ into Europe from America.
(a) installed (b) introduced (c) inserted (d) invested

( ) 4. Microscopes make small things appear larger than ______.
(a) really are (b) they really are
(c) are really (d) are tbey really

( ) 5. She said she ______ recognize him.
(a) can (b) could (c) will (d) would

( ) 6. Linda ______ Beijing for several times.

(a) has gone to (b) has been to (c) has been in (d) has lived in

( ) 7. I get ______.

(a) marry (b) married (c) to marry (d) to married

( ) 8. Sometimes Mr Brown goes to work ______ a white shirt.

(a) with (b) in (c) on (d) of

( ) 9. I told him I ______ wait for him.

(a) would (b) will (c) shall (d) can

( ) 10. He said he ______ come to see me.

(a) may (b) might (c) can (d) will

( ) 11. We ______ Uncle Wang last Sunday.

(a) help (b) helps (c) helped (d) helping

( ) 12. "Did she ______ home yesterday?"

"Yes, she did."

(a) walked to (b) walk to (c) walks to (d) walked

( ) 13. Look! Everyone ______ busy now.

(a) were (b) is (c) are (d) is being

( ) 14. "Where's Jim?""He's ______ the tall tree".

(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) to

( ) 15. Christmas is ______ important festival in England.

(a) a (b) an (c) the (d) /

( ) 16. There are many trees on ______ side of the street.

(a) every (b) either (c) all (d) both

( ) 17. "Who is knocking at the door?" "______ must be Susan."

(a) That (b) She (c) This (d) It

( ) 18. What's the date today? ______.

(a) Sunday (b) July 6th (c) It's fine (d) My birthday

( ) 19. Tom and Peter ______ English boys.

(a) are both (b) both are (c) are all (d) all are

( ) 20. Everyone ______ to take part in the game.

(a) want (b) wants (c) wanting (d) to want

( ) 21. You'd better ______ late for class next time.

(a) to not come (b) don't come (c) not to come (d) not come

( ) 22. All of us hope ______ has a good time every day.

(a) you (b) her (c) him (d) Lucy

( ) 23. Today is September 10th. It is ______.

(a) Teacher's Day (b) The Teacher's Day

(c) Teachers'Day (d) the Teachers' Day

( ) 24. ______. Can you tell me the way to the Summer Palace, please?

(a) I'm sorry (b) Excuse me (c) I'm glad (d) I'm afraid

( ) 25. ______ talk about your study of Chinese?

(a) Why don't (b) How about (c) What about (d) Why not

( ) 26. He jumped ______ the horse and ran after a deer.

(a) into (b) in (c) onto (d) off

四、翻译句子

1. The teacher was asked to tell a story by the students.
2. This kind of trees will be seen everywhere.
3. I will be sent to study abroad next year.
4. Water can be changed into vapour by heating.
5. The window has been cleaned by me.
6. 我被要求站起来。
7. 他被要求去关门。
8. 她被要求走出来。
9. 我们被邀请吃饭。
10. 我们玩得很高兴。

五、用所给形容词和副词的适当形式填空

1. Tom is ______ (lazy) student in our class.
2. There are ______ (few) books in this library than in that one.
3. I have ______ (little) free time than he.
4. Mary is ______ (young) than her husband.
5. My watch runs ______ (fast) than his.
6. The days are ______ (long) in summer than in winter.

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

The Winter Olympics (奥林匹克) is also called the White Olympics. At this time, many colorful stamps are published (发行) to mark (标志) the great Games. The first stamps making the opening came out on January 25, 1932 in the United States for the 3rd White olympics. From then on, publishing stamps during the White Olympics became a rule (规定).

During the 4th Winter Olympic games a group of stamps were published in Germany in November 1936. The five rings of Olympics were drawn on the front of the sportswear. It was the first time that the rings appeared (出现) on the stamps of the White Olympics.

In the 1950's, the stamps of this kind became more colorful. When the White Olympics came, the host countries (东道国) as well as the non-host countries published stamps to mark those Games. China also published four stamps in February 1980, when the Chinese sportsmen began to take psrt in the White Olympics.

Japsn is the only Asian country that has ever held the White Olympics. Altogether 14,500 million stamps were sold to raise (筹集) money for this sports meet.

Different kinds of sports were drawn on these small stamps. People can enjoy the beauty of the wouderful movements of some sportsmen.

( ) 1. The White Olympics and the Winter Olympics ________.

(a) are the same thing　　(b) are different games

(c) are not held in winter　　(d) are held in summer

( ) 2. The world made it a rule to publish stamps to mark the great world Games ________.

(a) after the year 1936　　(b) after the 3rd White Olympics

(c) before the 3rd White Olympics　　(d) before the year 1932

( ) 3. The Winter Olympics is held once ________.

(a) every two years　　(b) every three years

(c) every four years　　(d) every five years

( ) 4. Which of the following is true?

(a) Only the host countries can publish stamps to mark those game.

(b) Only the non-host countries can publish stamps to mark those Games.

(c) All the countries can publish stamps to mark those Games.

(d) Japan can't publish stamps to mark those Ganes.

( ) 5. What may appear on the stamps of the White Olympics?

(a) Basketball.　　(b) Table tennis.

(c) Football.　　(d) Skating.

七、用所给句子补充对话

A. Who teaches your English?

B. Does he like China?

C. Can he speak Chinese?

D. Where are you going?

E. How long has he lived in China?

A: __1__ Jack.

B: To Turner's. We are going to have English lessons.

A: __2__

B: Mr Turner.

A: __3__

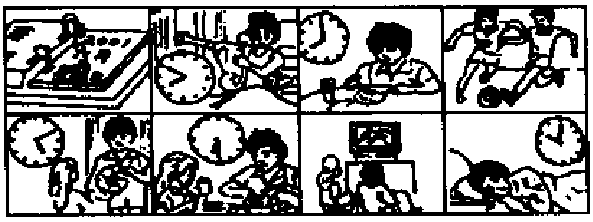
八、用现在完成时填空

1. He ______ (just make) the beds.
2. Steve ______ (just return) from America.
3. Jim ______ (just meet) his girl friend at the airport.
4. ______ Sue ______ (eat) all the cream cakes?
5. Billy ______ (just get) a letter from his parents.
6. Sorry, Mum. I ______ (just break) windows.
7. ______ he ______ (already hand) his paper to Mr White?
8. Jim ______ (just take) the dog for a walk.

九、书面表达

根据所给的八副图画，以“Li Ming's Happiest Day”为题，按图画顺序写一篇短文，不少于十句话，内容必须符合题意，图外的单词供使用。

1.last Sunday　2.get up　3.breakfast　4.play



5.home　6.supper　7.watch　8.go to bed

Lesson 137～138

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) behind (b) still (c) time (d) right
( ) 2. (a) hurry (b) jump (c) subject (d) full
( ) 3. (a) skate (b) catch (c) travel (d) badly
( ) 4. (a) reach (b) teach (c) break (d) meat
( ) 5. (a) drop (b) hold (c) both (d) hope
( ) 6. (a) horse (b) world (c) forty (d) sport
( ) 7. (a) have (b) tbank (c) bad (d) game
( ) 8. (a) look (b) good (c) took (d) food
( ) 9. (a) cross (b) hot (c) nothing (d) soft
( ) 10. (a) clock (b) over (c) sorry (d) bottle

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. What does"______" /ˈdeindʒə/ mean? (危险 *n*.)
2. When the traffic is moving you must ______ /weit/.(等 *v*.)
3. Robert is out at the ______ /ˈməumənt/.(时刻 *n*.)
4. "Did you have a good time yesterday?
   "Yes. I ______ /inˈdʒɔid/ myself very much."(享受 *v*.)
5. When you feel ______ /ˈtaiəd/ you must take a rest.(累的 *adj*.)
6. We have a ______ /həul/ week's holiday next week.(整个 *adj*.)
7. What time do you usually ______ /weik/ up? (醒 *v*.)
8. His grandfatber lived in the ______ /ˈsʌðən/ part of China.(南方的 *adj*.)
9. Every evening she listens to the ______ /ˈmjuzik/ for half an hour.(音乐 *n*.)
10. There are many places of ______ /ˈintrist/ in Beijing.(名胜 *n*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. He likes playing ______.
(a) the foothall (b) a football (c) football (d) an football

( ) 2. A large majority of elderly Americans ______ solely on social security income.
(a) allow (b) eat (c) grow (d) depend

( ) 3. Our school has a swimming ______.
(a) pond (b) cave (c) pool (d) pot

( ) 4. The three boys ______ their savings for a year to buy a boat.
(a) shared (b) pooled (c) joined (d) spent

( ) 5. "He would go to see you." "______ hc did not comc?"
(a) Where if (b) What if (c) What come (d) Why if

( ) 6. ______ worry. Let me help you.

(a) Not (b) Don't (c) Let (d) Be

( ) 7. One of them is an American. All the other students ______ Chinese.

(a) are (b) is (c) want (d) be

( ) 8. Frenchmen speak ______.

(a) France (b) French (c) Frances (d) Frenchmen

( ) 9. If it is fine, We ______ go fishing.

(a) have (b) / (c) shall (d) would

( ) 10. If she ______, What shall we do?

(a) come (b) comes (c) coming (d) came

( ) 11. If she ______, she will tell us.

(a) know (b) knew (c) knowing (d) knows

( ) 12. We can see there isn't ______ milk in the bottle.

(a) many (b) any (c) few (d) some

( ) 13. How ______ glasses of apple juice are there on the table?

(a) much (h) many (c) / (d) soon

( ) 14. I am ______. My father is ______.

(a) at the school...at work (b) at school...at the work

(c) at school...at work (d) at school...in work

( ) 15. There is ______ one child in the room. Where are the others?

(a) / (b) only (c) some (d) a few

( ) 16. ______ the teachers can swim in our school pool.

(a) Only (b) There are (c) Some (d) Any

( ) 17. You can ask your uncle and ______ next time.

(a) my (b) mine (c) I (d) me

( ) 18. "What can I do for you?" "______."

(a) Half a kilo bread (b) Half a kilo of bread

(c) A kilo half bread (d) A kilo and a half

( ) 19. Don't forget ______ me this evening.

(a) call (b) calling (c) calls (d) to call

( ) 20. The man ______ many books in the book shop every day.

(a) buys (b) wants (c) have (d) sells

( ) 21. ______ children may be naughty sometimes.

(a) All of (b) All the (c) All (d) The

( ) 22. I think ______ are wrong.

(a) all of you (b) all you (c) all of the you (d) /

( ) 23. She says her students ______ very hard.

(a) all work (b) work all (c) work all of (d) work of all

( ) 24. ______ forget to bring your homework next time.

(a) Not (b) Aren't (c) Don't (d) Doesn't

( ) 25. The goat (山羊) is ______ leaves of a young tree.

(a) has (b) eats (c) having (d) eating

( ) 26. She often ______ milk and toast for breakfast and doesn't ______ it at home.

(a) have...have (b) eat...eat (c) have...has (d) has...have

( ) 27. Henry is an American, the twins are Americans ______.

(a) too (b) also (c) either (d) neither

( ) 28. I don't like pies ______ apple ______ them.

(a) with...in (b) in...with (c) full...in (d) have...with

( ) 29. The basket is ______ of apples. It's ______ heavy for me, I can't carry it.

(a) full...too (b) fill...quite (c) full...very (d) fill...many

( ) 30. My bike is ______. I think Uncle Wang can mend it.

(a) wrong (b) right (c) broken (d) bad

四、用下列动词的适当形式填空:wait, have, ask, say, knock, stay, walk, watch, lose, keep

1. "I'll come to help you," ______ the teacher.
2. Please ______ at the door before you come in.
3. My friend often ______ at my home when he comes here.
4. "Where did you get this book?" he ______ me.
5. I ______ home yesterday because there was no bus.
6. He ______ a bad cold last week, but he is better today.

五、翻译句子

1. His bicycle has been stolen.
2. She will be given a bag as a present by her parents.
3. The question will be discussed tomorrow.
4. English is spoken in many countries.
5. "Midnight" was written by Mao Dun.
6. 多漂亮的裙子!
7. 你看起来生病了。
8. 他被送进医院。
9. 她被邀请到我家。
10. 他们都出去了。

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Look at this picture of Hong Kong. It's very beautiful. Many city buses, taxis, cars, trucks are coming and going. Many people are waiting for the traffic lights to change. Then quickly they walk across the streets in different ways. There are many high buildings on the hills. Working ships and many boats are on the sea.

( ) 1. It's a beautiful picture, ______? Yes, it is.

(a) is it (b) isn't it (c) yes, it's (d) isn't

( ) 2. What are the people waiting for? ______.

(a) They are waiting for the buses

(b) They are waiting for the traffic lights to change

(c) They are waiting for the ships

(d) They are walking

( ) 3. Why are they waiting? ______.

(a) Because the traffic lights are red

(b) Because the traffic lights are green

(c) Because the policemen let them not go across

(d) Because they are buying something

( ) 4. What's on the hills? ______.

(a) There are many high buildings (b) There are many high trees

(c) There are many houses (d) There are many buses

七、完成下列句子

1. ______ (如果你和我一起去), you parents won't know where you are.
2. ______ (如果你不给他们留口信), your parents won't know where you are.
3. ______ (如果你不告诉他们), you parents won't know where you are.
4. ______ (如果你自己去游乐园), they won't know where you are.
5. He'll go with you ______ (如果不下雨的话).
6. He'll go with you ______ (如果他不是太忙).
7. He'll go with you ______ (如果他有足够时间).
8. He'll go with you ______ (如果你想去的话).

八、书面表达

请用英文简要地写出"郑人买履"的故事,以刊登在我国对外发行的某英文刊物上。字数不得少于 70 字,不得多于 140 字。

故事大意:某人自量脚往市集买鞋,忘带尺度(measurement *n*.),回家取,再来市集已散。人问:"为何不以脚试鞋?"答:"宁信尺度,不信自己的脚。"

Lesson 139～140

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) meal (b) teach (c) dead (d) speak
( ) 2. (a) south (b) mouth (c) touch (d) round
( ) 3. (a) rather (b) thirsty (c) both (d) maths
( ) 4. (a) museum (b) seat (c) such (d) spend
( ) 5. (a) round (b) house (c) enough (d) shout
( ) 6. (a) warm (b) large (c) hard (d) start
( ) 7. (a) north (b) pork (c) worse (d) short
( ) 8. (a) small (b) half (c) talk (d) walk
( ) 9. (a) twice (b) centre (c) company (d) receive
( ) 10. (a) guess (b) danger (c) bridge (d) change

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. There's something w ___ng with your nose. (错的 *adj*.)
2. We can't hear _____thing. (任何 *pron*.)
3. Lucy and Mike were no l ___ger in the classroom. (更长 *adj*.)
4. There were no other people on the island. We were all by ___ rs __lves. (我们自己 *pron*.)
5. I have to leave here at ___ce. (立刻 *adv*.)
6. He p ___led his brother up from the bed. (拉 *v*.)
7. Kate was a little afr ___d. (害怕 *adj*.)
8. Which of these cities is the f ___thest from us? (最远的 *adj*.)
9. Nobody lau ___ed at my mistake. (嘲笑 *v*.)
10. An old man was standing at the h ___d of the queue. (头 *n*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. As the journey was a long one, he took a friend with him for ______.
(a) pleasure (b) company (c) joy (d) entertainment

( ) 2. The dinner cost eight dollars without the ______.
(a) special (b) spare (c) share (d) extra

( ) 3. When the teacher returned, she brought the class back ______.
(a) in debt (b) in control (c) in queue (d) in line

( ) 4. High prices make it difficult to export goods and obtain ______ trade.
(a) internd (b) outerspace (c) overseas (d) business

( ) 5. I teach Lucy Chinese and she ______ me English.
(a) teaches (b) is teaching (c) teaching (d) teach

( ) 6. I don't know his numbers ______.
(a) very much (b) at all (c) little (d) much

( ) 7. My mother ____ like milk at all.
(a) aren't (b) don't (c) doesn't (d) isn't

( ) 8. Uncle Wang enjoys ____ things.
(a) making (b) make (c) makes (d) /

( ) 9. She wants to know if ____ the film.
(a) have you seen (b) has you seen (c) you have seen (d) you has seen

( ) 10. ____ the way, do you know the way?
(a) In (b) On (c) By (d) Of

( ) 11. Look, they are ____ in a lake. Their ____ look like dragons(龙).
(a) boat...boating (b) boating...boats (c) boats...boat (d) boating...boating

( ) 12. He often ____ his car in front of the supermarket (超市) and flies a kite in the ____ near the supermarket.
(a) parks...park (b) park...park (c) parks...parks (d) park...parks

( ) 13. ____ is Lucy? We can't ____ her.
(a) When, know (b) Where, find (c) What, see (d) Where, look at

( ) 14. I ____ have lunch at school every day.
(a) at not (b) don't (c) haven't (d) /

( ) 15. ____ you ____ these exercise-books to the classroom?
(a) Can...put (b) Will...carry (c) Can...take (d) Do...take

( ) 16. The workers ____ to carry these parts of machines to the truck.
(a) want (b) give (c) like (d) ask

( ) 17. What team ____ your friends Ann and Li Lei in?
(a) is (b) have (c) do (d) are

( ) 18. Take your dirty socks away. ____ your new ____.
(a) Take off, ones (b) Put on, ones (c) Wear, ones (d) Wearing, ones

( ) 19. "Are those big boxes heavy or light?" "____."
(a) Yes, they are heavy (b) No, they are light
(c) Heavy. (d) No light.

( ) 20. What about ____ fresh fruits?
(a) have (b) eat (c) to have (d) having

( ) 21. Please let me ____ your new bookcase.
(a) to have look at (b) have a look
(c) have a look at (d) to look at

( ) 22. You must tell us why ____ late.
(a) are you (b) was you (c) you are (d) you was

( ) 23. Can you tell me when ____?
(a) did you meet (b) met you (c) do you meet (d) you met

( ) 24. Please make a dialogue ____.
(a) pairs (b) in pairs (c) in a pair (d) in pair

( ) 25. What's wrong ____ your father?
(a) with (b) in (c) at (d) and

( ) 26. Class ______ at half past twelve.

(a) over (b) ends (c) are over (d) is over

( ) 27. It's time for the children ______ their hands.

(a) to have (b) to wash (c) washing (d) washes

( ) 28. They like to have ______ for dinner.

(a) fish (b) fishes (c) fishing (d) a fish

( ) 29. The ______ of men are different from those of women.

(a) cloth (b) clothes (c) cloths (d) dress

四、根据括号内的意义用情态动词填空

1. We ______(必须) finish the work today.
2. You ______(可以) go there this afternoon.
3. ______(能够) you sing any English songs?
4. We ______(一定要) study English hard.
5. ______(一定要) I come tomorrow?
   No, you ______(不必要).

五、翻译句子

1. The students asked the teacher to tell a story.
2. You'll see this kind of trees everywhere.
3. They will send me to study abroad next year.
4. You can change water into vapour by heating.
5. I have cleaned the window.
6. 我们玩得很高兴。
7. 他们两人都是老师。
8. 我们都是好学生。
9. 怎么了?
10. 你好吗?

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Tom Smith came to Beijing last year. He came in winter, and he did not bring enough clothes. The weather last January and February was very cold.

Tom did not like the weather in Beijing. The weather changed (改变) every day. Tom was born in New York. The weather in New York was usually the same every day.

During the winter vacation (假期) this year, Tom will not stay in Beijing. He is going to visit many places in China. David and Kevin will go with him. They will leave Beijing by bus on January 26.

They have a lot of plans (计划). They are going to visit a big farm and some beautiful parks. They will also visit Hangzhou and buy some presents there. Their friends in Beijing will like the presents very much. They will come home by train on February 10. They will be in Beijing before the eve (前夕) of the Chinese New Year.

( ) 1. Tom Smith came to Beijing ____.

(a) last January (b) in summer

(c) during winter vacation this year (d) in winter last year

( ) 2. Tom didn't like the weather in Beijing because ____.

(a) the weather was usually the same every day

(b) the weather changed every day

(c) the weather was very cold

(d) he didn't bring enough clothes

( ) 3. During the winter vacation this year, Tom ____.

(a) will stay in Beijing

(b) will leave Beijing in February

(c) is going to visit Hangzhou and Shanghai

(d) is going to visit many places in China

( ) 4. Tom will buy some presents in Hangzhou for ____.

(a) his friends in Beijing (b) his brothers and sisters

(c) his parents (d) his teachers

七、将下列副词放入对应句中合适的位置

often 1. Is he late?

never 2. I'll go to that hotel again.

always 3. I do.

already 4. They have gone there.

ever 5. Have you been in an aeroplane?

still 6. Do you live in Beijing.

often 7. I go to the theatre.

never 8. We have been there.

八、书面表达

假定你的名字叫王莉,住在北京长安街233号。

今年六月份,美国青年学生 Jack Cooper 随青年团访问北京,最后一天在青年宫举行告别会(farewell party),你参加了,坐在 Jack Cooper 旁边。散会时,你和他互相拿错了对方的笔记本,事后你翻开笔记本,发现他的名字地址,才知道拿错了。现在你把笔记本给他寄回去,写一封简单的信说明,同时请他把你的笔记本按你的地址给你寄来。(字数:80～140)

Lesson 141～142

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

( ) 1. (a) pen (b) egg (c) secret (d) mend
( ) 2. (a) carry (b) black (c) thank (d) table
( ) 3. (a) do (b) clothes (c) hello (d) photo
( ) 4. (a) funny (b) excuse (c) jump (d) puzzle
( ) 5. (a) such (b) choose (c) machine (d) chalk
( ) 6. (a) excite (b) drive (c) China (d) drink
( ) 7. (a) east (b) head (c) feather (d) instead
( ) 8. (a) blow (b) throw (c) powder (d) know
( ) 9. (a) wear (b) dear (c) near (d) hear
( ) 10. (a) why (b) when (c) whole (d) what

二、单词拼写：根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. __xcit __(使兴奋 *v.*)
2. m __ddl __(中间的 *adj.*)
3. o ___site(对面的 *adj.*)
4. f __nn __(有趣的 *adj.*)
5. am __s __(娱乐 *v.*)
6. f __n(有趣 *n.*)
7. make ___(打扮 *v.*)
8. inv __t __(邀请 *v.*)
9. v __g __l ___(定期的 *adj.*)
10. c ___(汽车 *n.*)

三、语法和词汇：从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. You must ______ facts.
(a) look (b) face (c) sight (d) see

( ) 2. He stepped on the piece chalk and crushed it to ______.
(a) flour (b) ash (c) dust (d) powder

( ) 3. His ______ disposition gained him few friends.
(a) pleasant (b) agreeable (c) ugly (d) attractive

( ) 4. Tom felt very ______ when everyone laughed at his question.
(a) horing (b) complex (c) embarrassed (d) encouraged

( ) 5. The room ______ into last week.
(a) was broken (b) broke (c) broken (d) breaks

( ) 6. How long may I ______ the book?
(a) borrow (b) lend (c) keep (d) return

( ) 7. Would you like somethbing ______?
(a) eat (b) to eat (c) eating (d) ate

( ) 8. The truck is ______ of apples.

(a) filled (b) full (c) fulled (d) filling

( ) 9. We won't go to the Great Wall if it ______ tomorrow.

(a) rains (b) rained (c) rain (d) will rain

( ) 10. The teacher told us ______ in class.

(a) not speak (b) don't speak (c) not to speak (d) not speaking

( ) 11. He ______ leave the office ______ he finished his work.

(a) didn't... when (b) /... until (c) /... when (d) didn't... until

( ) 12. I ______ by them at the door.

(a) saw (b) seen (c) was seen (d) see

( ) 13. We were all ______ after the sports meeting.

(a) tried (b) good (c) tired (d) better

( ) 14. "Please tell Mary to come."

"I think she ______ come already."

(a) have (b) has (c) had (d) is having

( ) 15. There were ______ accident near our school.

(a) much (b) a small (c) a little (d) a few

( ) 16. Miss Yang often helps the students. She is very ______.

(a) help (b) helps (c) helpfully (d) helpful

( ) 17. The flowers ______ by us.

(a) water (b) are watered (c) watered (d) are watering

( ) 18. They ______ by Tom.

(a) are invited (b) invite (c) invited (d) are inviting

( ) 19. We often ______ the teacher to ask question after class.

(a) let (b) ask (c) crowd (d) crowd around

( ) 20. Did he catch the train or ______ it yesterday?

(a) get (h) take (c) miss (d) forget

( ) 21. She has ______ her hike since two years ago.

(a) bought (b) had (c) sold (d) like

( ) 22. What have you done ______ the library book?

(a) in (b) with (c) at (d) by

( ) 23. Uncle Wang usually ______ his lunch at factory last year.

(a) have (b) has (c) had (d) buy

( ) 24. Kate did ______ the long jump.

(a) good in (b) well in (c) hadly (d) well on

( ) 25. "Help ______." said Lily to her friends.

(a) herself (b) yourself (c) yourselves (d) themselves

( ) 26. I haven't finished my homework ______.

(a) already (b) ever (c) never (d) yet

( ) 27. I'm free every day ______ today.

(a) from (b) for (c) except (d) since

( ) 28. After dinner, the family ______ watching TV.

(a) are (b) is (c) was (d) do

( ) 29. Hurry up! It's time ______ to school.

(a) to go (b) going (c) for (d) go

( ) 30. "Where is Mr. Wang?" "He ____ the office."

(a) went to (b) is going to (c) has been to (d) has gone to

四、翻译句子

1. Can you tell me what you were doing at 8 last night?
2. I want to know when you will return the book to me.
3. She asks where you spent your last winter holidays.
4. Tom is an honest child.
5. So am I.
6. 我想借这本书。
7. 我想和你在一起。
8. 下译了。
9. 明天见。
10. 你真好。

五、用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. The man ______(repair) your bicycle from 7 to 10 this morning.
   He ______ already ______ (repair) it now.
2. Why didn't you come to the party last night?
   I ______ (work) in the factory then.
3. What ______ you ______ (do) now?
   I ______ (play) with snow.

六、阅读理解:阅读下面的短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Dick was an English painter (画家). He painted beautiful pictures.

Once the king of England asked him to paint some pictures on the walls of the palace (宫殿).

Several workers came and made a big platform (平台). Then Dick began to paint. He worked with a man who helped him.

At the end of the year the pictures were ready. They were beautiful. Dick looked at them for a long time. How beautiful they were! He took one step back and looked again. Now the pictures were more beautiful.

He took another step, then another, until he was at the very edge (边缘) of the platform. But he did not know it, he thought of only his pictures.

The worker who helped him saw everything. "What shall I do?" he thought, "Dick is at the very edge of the platform. If I cry out, he will take another step and will fall down to the

stone floor. It will kill him." The worker quickly took a pot of paint (一桶油彩), ran to a picture and threw the paint at the picture. "What are you doing?" cried the painter running quickly back to his picture.

( )1. Dick worked ______.

(a) with another painter
(b) with a worker
(c) alone
(d) with several men

( )2. The painter didn't know he was in danger because he was ______.

(a) looking at his picture
(b) painting his picture
(c) walking
(d) talking

( )3. The worker ______ to save the painter.

(a) cried out
(b) thought out a good idea
(c) ran away
(d) could do nothing

七、把下列句子改为被动语态

1. My aunt is making my coat now.
2. I post a letter to my parents every month.
3. They told me to be there before 6.
4. The policemen caught two thieves last Sunday.
5. You can't go into the room. Father is mopping the floor.
6. Jane gave us a lecture last week.
7. I make the bed every day.
8. Before English class, we always sing an English song.

八、补全对话

(a) How do you like this book?
(b) What's the time?
(c) Excuse me.
(d) May I ask you a question?
(e) We have won the basketball match.
(f) Can you answer the question in English?

1. ______ Can you tell me the way to the station?
2. "______" "Congratulations."
3. "______" "I like it very much."
4. "______" "Let me try."
5. "______" "Certainly! what is it?"
6. "______" "It's seven thirty."

九、书面表达

说明：一个国际青年参观团正在访问我国某城市，你负责安排他们的参观活动。请起草一份通知，准备向参观团团员宣读。通知必须用一段话说明以下几点：

1. 参观日期:7 月 22 日,星期六。

   时间:早餐后 8 点出发。午餐在参观地点吃。

2. 参观内容:分四组,每组参观一个地方:工厂、农场、学校或医院。

3. 欢迎每人参加一组活动。请选择好参观地点,并在今晚 9 点前到服务台(the Service Desk)签名。

注意:1. 通知用英语写,约 70～100 个词。要求意思、语句连贯。

2. 通知只需把要点讲清楚。不要把说明部分逐条译成英语。

3. 通知的开头已写在下面,不计入总词数。

Ladies and gentlemen,

May I have your attention, please?

Lesson 143～144

一、单词辨音

Ⅰ. 找出画线部分的发音与给所音标读音相同的单词

( ) 1. /au/ (a) south (b) country (c) house (d) group
( ) 2. /ei/ (a) rain (b) again (c) wait (d) holiday
( ) 3. /əu/ (a) radio (b) some (c) does (d) do
( ) 4. /i/ (a) set (b) present (c) report (d) metre
( ) 5. /i/ (a) volleyball (b) they (c) key (d) monkey

Ⅱ. 找出与其他发音不同的单词

( ) 6. (a) wash (b) spot (c) prosecute (d) water
( ) 7. (a) garden (b) pardon (c) ton (d) season
( ) 8. (a) tired (b) chair (c) there (d) care
( ) 9. (a) quick (b) quite (c) queue (d) quarter
( ) 10. (a) ask (b) visitor (c) pleased (d) news

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. "______ are Lucy and Licy?"(哪儿 *pron*.)
"Over there. The twins often ______ the same clothes."(穿 *v*.)
2. ______ sport shoes are over ______.(他们的 *pron*.)(那儿 *adv*.)
3. We can ______ with our ______ hands.(写 *v*.)(右 *adj*.)
4. b__d (床 *n*.)
5. h___se (房子 *n*.)
6. h___ (她的 *pron*.)
7. h___ (他的 *pron*.)
8. t___n(城镇 *n*.)
9. sp__t(地点 *n*.)
10. __sk(问 *v*.)

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

( ) 1. The family quarrel ______ themselves.
(a) among (b) against (c) with (d) by
( ) 2. Don't ______ Frank to lend you it.
(a) focus on (b) count on (c) keep on (d) insist on
( ) 3. I must ______ how much money.
(a) add (b) counter (c) count up
( ) 4. These dollars will ______ the hotel expenses.
(a) suit (b) cover (c) spend (d) cost
( ) 5. In the evening he made way to the appointed meeting ______.

(a) place (b) point (c) cage (d) animal

( ) 6. To talk ______ is to talk nonsense.

(a) rubbish (h) rust (c) rag (d) rapid

( ) 7. It will take her ten minutes ______ some cleaning after school.

(a) do (b) does (c) to do (d) doing

( ) 8. There are some forests (森林)______ the town.

(a) inside (b) outside (c) in (d) out

( ) 9. I need a weather report ______ the next forty－eight hours.

(a) to (b) at (c) for (d) in

( ) 10. Americans often take fish and chips ______ home.

(a) to (b) at (c) for (d) /

( ) 11. ______ we ask the twins to go ______ a picnic (野餐)?

(a) Shall...to (b) Will...for (c) Shall...for (d) Will...to

( ) 12. I hope you can come ______ my house ______ my birthday party next Saturday.

(a) in, for (b) for, for (c) to, for (d) with, for

( ) 13. The farm is very far ______ here. It's outside the city.

(a) away (b) from (c) to (d) on

( ) 14. There ______ some milk in the bottle.

(a) are (b) is (c) has (d) have

( ) 15. A few ______ are walking after a hen.

(a) chicks (b) chick (c) hen (d) chick

( ) 16. This must be the very ______ where the accident took place.

(a) spring (b) spy (c) spot (d) earth

( ) 17. I did the work ______ pleasure.

(a) in (b) for (c) to (d) with

( ) 18. Monkeys are running and jumping ______.

(a) all time (b) all times

(c) all the time (d) all the times

( ) 19. He didn't go home ______ he went to the cinema after school.

(a) instead of (b) insteaded

(c) insteading (d) instead

( ) 20. A bridge ______ over the river.

(a) huilt (b) was building (c) was built (d) build

( ) 21. The teacher found him ______ boy.

(a) is a bright (b) is a clever (c) clever (d) a bright

( ) 22. The plays ______ now.

(a) put on (b) are put on (c) are putting on (d) puts on

( ) 23. Your bicycle ______.

(a) was repaired (b) repaired (c) repairs (d) repairing

( ) 24. The patient ______ tomorrow.

(a) will be operated on (b) will operate (c) repairing (d) be operated

( ) 25. He ______ by students.

(a) is respected (b) respects (c) respected (d) respecting

( ) 26. The barber shop is ______ the corner of street.

(a) in (b) on (c) to (d) at

( ) 27. "She studies English."

"______."

(a) So does she (b) So she does

( ) 28. "They are watching TV."

"And ______."

(a) so am I (b) so I am

( ) 29. "The Greens went back to Australia by air."

"So ______."

(a) they did (b) did they

( ) 30. "You can skate."

"And ______."

(a) so can we (b) so we can

四、介词填空

1. The Intelligence Test was too difficult ______ Tom. He could answer only half ______ all the questions.
2. I am sure the fellow next ______ Dick did not pass the test. I am sure ______ it.
3. I waited for him ______ the bottom of the hill ______ two hours yesterday.
4. We had our lunch ______ the restaurant next ______ our factory.

五、翻译句子

1. That house is too expensive.
2. We cannot buy it.
3. The pear is very soft.
4. My grandmother can eat it.
5. It was too dark.
6. 我不能出去。
7. 墙太低了。
8. 你能跳下去。
9. 她很聪明。
10. 她能回答这个问题。

六、阅读理解:读下面的短文,然后回答文后问题

Mrs Smith loved flowers and had a small but beautiful garden. In the summer, her roses were always the best in her street. One summer afternoon her bell rang, and she saw a small boy outside. He was about seven years old, and had many roses in his hand.

"I am selling roses," he said, "Do you want any? They are quite cheap. They are fresh. I

picked them this afternoon."

"My boy," Mrs Smith answered, "I pick roses when I want, because I have lots in my garden."

"Oh, no, you haven't," said the small boy. "There are not any roses in your garden because they are here in my hand!"

1. Did Mrs Smith love flowers?
2. What kind of flowers did she have in her garden?
3. Who came to her house one afternoon?
4. What did he want to do?
5. Where did the boy get the roses?

七、用下列词语填空：be covered with, among, between, through, excited, exciting

1. He worked ______ the night.
2. On their way they had to pass ______ the busiest street.
3. Divide the chocolates ______ you.
4. The little boy was sitting ______ his parents.
5. His shirt ______ dust.
6. You must decide ______ these two.
7. That was an ______ book. It was worth reading again.
8. We were too ______ to go to sleep.

八、书面表达

请根据下面提示，写一篇以"My Hometown Today"为题的短文。

1. 去年暑假刚开始，你就离开住在城里的父母到你的老家去度假。你的老家离城约40公里，乘车要一个小时左右的路程。

2. 你的老家从前是个小山村，四面环山，村前有一条小河。

3. 现在小山村比以前大多了。近年来，由于村民们的辛勤劳动和党的好政策(policy)，许多人建起了新房，家家都有了电视机，有人还买了汽车。村民们的生活越来越富裕。

4. 你决心在校更加努力学习，以便将来更好地建设家乡。

（注：不要逐条翻译，字数80～120左右）

Lesson 1～2 参考答案

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

1. (d) /i/ 其余发 /e/　　2. (d) /i/ 其余发 /j/　　3. (d) /ɑː/ 其余发 /æ/
4. (d) /z/ 其余发 /s/　　5. (b) /uː/其余发 /u/

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. excuse　2. pardon　3. watch　4. skirt　5. house　6. dress
7. please　8. yes　9. thank　10. car

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

1. (b)　2. (b)　3. (a)　4. (b)　5. (c)　6. (c)　7. (b)　8. (c)
9. (d)　10. (c)　11. (a)　12. (d)　13. (b)　14. (b)　15. (d)

四、翻译句子

A: Is this your watch?
B: Sorry, I beg your pardon!
A: Is this your watch?
B: Yes, it is.
A: Thank you very much.

五、用所给的词完成句子

1. Excuse me, Pardon, Thank you　　2. Excuse me, Pardon, Tbank you

六、按照字母排列,写出所缺的字母

1. C F I L N Q T W Z
2. a d g j m p s v y

Lesson 3～4 参考答案

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

1. (c) /s/ 其余 /z/　　2. (d) /juː/ 其余 /ʌ/　　3. (b) /k/ 其余 /tʃ/
4. (d) /iə/ 其余 /ə/　　5. (c) /i/其余 /ai/

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. umbrella　2. number　3. please　4. cloakroom　5. suit　6. daughter
7. school　8. teacher　9. ticket　10. here

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (c)
9. (a) 10. (c) 11. (b) 12. (c) 13. (d) 14. (b) 15. (b)

四、翻译句子

A: Please give me my umbrella. This is my ticket.
B: Thank you, Sir. Number Five.
A: This is your umbrella.
B: This is not my umbrella.
A: Sorry.

五、完成对话

1. Yes? 2. Thank you. 3. Sorry. 4. Is this your coat? 5. Thank you.

六、将下列句子改成否定句和一般疑问式

1. This is not my bicycle.
   Is this your bicycle?
2. This is not my shoe.
   Is this your shoe?
3. This is not my shirt.
   Is this your shirt?
4. This is not my bag.
   Is this your bag?
5. This is not my book.
   Is this your book?

Lesson 5～6 参考答案

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

1. (a) /u/ 其余 /u:/ 2. (c) /ʌ/ 其余 /ju:/ 3. (c) /i/ 其余 /ai/
4. (d) /tʃ/ 其余 /ʃ/ 5. (c) /i/ 其余 /i:/

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. German 2. Japanese 3. Korean 4. Swedish 5. American
6. Italian 7. Peugeot 8. make 9. nice 10. morning

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (b) 6. (a) 7. (b) 8. (d)
9. (a) 10. (a) 11. (c) 12. (d) 13. (d) 14. (d) 15. (d)

四、翻译句子

A: Good morning, Mr Black.
B: Good morning.
A: This is Miss Sophie. She is American and a new student.
B: This is Miss Sophie. She is Japanese and a new student.
A: Nice to meet you.

五、答句配对

1. d　2. c　3. e　4. h　5. a

六、用适当的人称代词填空

1. She, She, her, It
2. his, She
3. He, his, It
4. He, his
5. Her, She, her, He

Lesson 7～8　参考答案

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

1. (c) /ei/ 其余 /æ/　2. (d) /i/ 其余 /iː/　3. (c) /au/ 其余 /əu/
4. (d) /k/ 其余 /s/　5. (a) /iə/ 其余 /εə/

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. air hostess　2. hairdresser　3. nurse　4. operator　5. engineer
6. nationality　7. mechanic　8. milkman　9. name　10. policeman

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

1. (b)　2. (b)　3. (d)　4. (d)　5. (a)　6. (b)　7. (b)　8. (c)
9. (c)　10. (c)　11. (c)　12. (c)　13. (b)　14. (a)　15. (d)

四、翻译句子

1. I am a new student. My name is Robert.
2. What nationality are you? I am Italian.
3. 你是邮递员吗?
4. 不,我不是,我是个工程师。
5. 很高兴见到你。

五、在需要的地方填 a 或 an

1. an, an　2. a, a　3. a, an　4. a, a

六、用 too 和 either 填空

1. either　2. either　3. too　4. either　5. too　6. either　7. too

Lesson 9～10　参考答案

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

1. (c) /i/ 其余 /ai/　2. (c) /ð/ 其余 /θ/　3. (d) /au/ 其余 /əu/
4. (d) /au/ 其余 /ɔ:/　5. (c) /æ/ 其余 /ei/

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. fine　2. thanks　3. goodbye　4. see　5. well　6. today
7. how　8. woman　9. busy　10. dirty

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

1. (b)　2. (d)　3. (d)　4. (a)　5. (a)　6. (d)　7. (d)　8. (c)
9. (d)　10. (d)　11. (d)　12. (d)　13. (d)　14. (c)　15. (d)

四、翻译句子

1. 你好,海伦。你好,史蒂夫。
2. 今天你好吗?
3. 我很好,谢谢你。
4. 很高兴见到你。
5. 我也是很高兴见到你。

五、用 am,is,are 填空

1. is　2. is　3. are　4. Are　5. am　6. is

六、根据课文内容完成下列会话

Mrs Helen: Good afternoon, Mr Steven
Mrs Helen: I'm very well, thank you
Mr Steven: thanks
Mr Steven: How is 或 How about
Mrs Helen: How is 或 How about
Mrs Helen: Nice to see you

Lesson 11～12　参考答案

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

1. (a) /h/ 其余 /w/　2. (d) /æ/ 其余 /ɑ:/　3. (d) /tʃ/ 其余 /ð/

4. (a) /s/ 其余 /z/　　5. (d) /ɔː/ 其余 /əu/

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. perhaps　2. catch　3. blouse　4. brother　5. sister　6. her　7. tie
8. blue　9. white　10. whose

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

1. (d)　2. (b)　3. (a)　4. (a)　5. (a)　6. (d)　7. (b)　8. (b)
9. (b)　10. (c)　11. (d)　12. (c)　13. (c)　14. (c)　15. (d)

四、翻译句子

1. Tim, is this your shirt?
2. No, Sir, this is not my shirt. My shirt is blue.
3. Whose shirt is this, then?
4. Perhaps it's Dam's.
5. —Here you are. Catch it.
—Thank you, Sir.

五、根据课文内容填空

①shirt　②shirt　③my shirt　④Tom's　⑤Catch　⑥Thank you

六、将下列短语译成英语

Mr Zhang's office　　my mother's book　　Susan's car
my sister's shirt　　Jim's shirt

Lesson 13～14　参考答案

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

1. (d) /ɔ/ 其余 /ʌ/　　2. (d) /e/ 其余 /iː/　　3. (c) /æ/ 其余 /ei/
4. (d) /ɛə/ 其余 /ɑː/　　5. (d) /s/ 其余 /k/

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. colour　2. smart　3. green　4. same　5. lovely　6. hat　7. case
8. dog　9. come　10. upstairs

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

1. (d)　2. (b)　3. (d)　4. (d)　5. (d)　6. (d)　7. (d)　8. (d)
9. (c)　10. (d)　11. (d)　12. (c)　13. (d)　14. (c)　15. (b)

四、翻译句子

1. What colour is your new suit?

2. It is green.
3. Come upstairs and see it.
4. Thank you.
5. 多么漂亮的帽子!

五、改错

1. the → The　2. are → is　3. same 前加 the　4. green 前加 are　5. or → and

六、将下列短语译成英语

yellow bag	red car	grey coat
black case	green hat	white skirt
blue sky	brown eye	black and grey coat
brown and white cat		

Lesson 15～16　参考答案

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

1. (c) /θ/ 其余 /ð/　2. (b) /e/ 其余 /iː/　3. (b) /æ/ 其余 /ɑː/
4. (c) 不发音其余 /i/　5. (b) /i/ 其余 /æ/

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. customs　2. Norwegian　3. passport　4. tourist　5. friend　6. girl
7. grey　8. black　9. red　10. these

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

1. (c)　2. (a)　3. (c)　4. (d)　5. (c)　6. (d)　7. (d)　8. (c)
9. (b)　10. (c)　11. (b)　12. (a)　13. (b)　14. (d)　15. (d)

四、翻译句子

1. 你们是西班牙人吗?
2. 不,我们是丹麦人。
3. Are your friends Danish, too?
4. No, they are Norwegians.
5. These are our passports.

五、用人称代词填空

1. He　2. They　3. They　4. her　5. It

六、将下列名词复数按发音归类

/s/　books, mechanics, makes, maps

/z/ handbags, teachers, ties, umbrellas
/ts/ suits, coats, tourists, carpets, students
/dz/ beds, friends, Spaniards, Swedes
/iz/ dresses, blouses, boxes, nurses, shoes

Lesson 17～18 参考答案

一、单词辨音:选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词

1. (d) /ai/ 其余 /i/ 2. (d) /æ/ 其余 /ɑː/ 3. (c) /æ/ 其余 /ei/
4. (a) /ɔ/ 其余 /ʌ/ 5. (a) /z/ 其余 /s/ 6. (c) /e/ 其余 /æ/
7. (d) /e/ 其余 /iː/ 8. (d) /uə/ 其余 /au/ 9. (a) /ei/ 其余 /æ/
10. (c) /i/ 其余 /iː/

二、单词拼写:根据所给中文意思补全下列单词

1. man 2. office 3. hard 4. sales 5. assistant 6. employee 7. woman
8. lazy 9. our 10. very

三、语法和词汇:从(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)中选出正确答案

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (d) 7. (a) 8. (c)
9. (a) 10. (a) 11. (c) 12. (b) 13. (a) 14. (a) 15. (a) 16. (a)
17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (c) 20. (d) 21. (d) 22. (d) 23. (c) 24. (d)
25. (d) 26. (b) 27. (c) 28. (c) 29. (c)

四、翻译句子

1. Come and meet our employee – Mr Li.
2. Thank you, Mr Jack.
3. Those girls are hardworking. What are their jobs?
4. They are keyboard operators.
5. They are hardworking.
6. 这年青人是谁?
7. 这是吉姆。
8. 他是我们办公室的助手。
9. 你好。
10. 他是非常勤劳的。

五、将下列名词变成复数

1. policewomen 2. milkmen 3. books 4. carpets 5. ties
6. students 7. operators 8. housewives 9. boxes 10. nationalities
11. policemen 12. air hostesses 13. houses 14. knives 15. men
16. postmen